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UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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"FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORK-
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

PROTEST SCOTTSBORO LYNCH VERDICTS TOMORROW!

Morgan & Co. Orders All Jobless Relief Stopped

Organize for February 4th!

WHILE unemployment grows by leaps and bounds, the sole "remedy" advanced by the capitalists and their government to care for the starving—a dose of charity, is openly shown to be a failure.

Throughout the nation even the hypocrites who have organized the miserable "charity" organizations that are supposed to administer "unemployment relief," are throwing up their hands in despair.

In New York City, after a great beating of drums about the "wonderful" way the unemployed would be cared for, the whole machinery has collapsed like a house of cards, and more than a million unemployed, to whom must be added their families, face actual starvation.

The situation is the same approximately everywhere. And the fake "hunger march" of Father Cox to Washington, which we exposed yesterday in these columns, is typical of the shameless demagoguery and deceit of the starving masses looking for a way out of their misery.

It is clear that the scheme of Father Cox was framed up with the Hoover government, and Hoover is fully as responsible for this crime against the working class as is Father Cox and his friends among the A. F. of L. leaders and such as Governor Pinchot. It was framed up to act as an antidote to the REAL Hunger March of December. They themselves have said it.

And, outside the workers who starved enroute and who perished by the way, the sole result is summed up in the cur-like whine of Father Cox upon departing from Washington: "We go with trust in God and our Government."

If "trust in God" would do any good, something in the line of food might well have been expected to appear before this, the third winter of starvation. And as for "trust in our Government," well, Hoover's answer to Father Cox is enough to convince even the most trusting of Father Cox's trustees, that Hoover is a demagogue and a liar.

All that Hoover could say was that: "I have laid a program before Congress." That program has been exposed sufficiently, even in the bourgeois press. It is a program of helping—not the unemployed—but the banks and the railroads! Indeed, it is positively against ALL workers, both employed and unemployed.

The inflation of the currency it provides for, will rob the workers of a big percentage of their already reduced purchasing power—will take the bread from their very tables and the milk from their babies!

There simply is no other way out than STRUGGLE! The appalling situation can be seen when it is known that, in Hoover's "advice" to Father Cox's followers, he told them: "You must go back home and get relief through the regular channels," while, for example, in New York City, the city authorities who are supposed to exist as these "regular channels" of charity, are told by the BANKERS: "No more money until you cut down expenses."

This old game of passing the buck is gaily being played by ALL authorities of capitalist government, municipal, state and national, WHILE LITERALLY MILLIONS FACE STARVATION, REAL STARVATION!

If the capitalist masters of this country think that they can exterminate what they term the "surplus of workers" in this fashion and without danger to their social system, they are very much deluding themselves.

But from the standpoint of the revolutionary workers, the necessity for waiting not an hour in the organization of the starving masses in the fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, has grown clear as day and of OVERWHELMING IMPORTANCE!

Yet what is the situation in the unemployed movement? Since the National Hunger March, which was a real accomplishment only if it was followed by a thorough-going organization of the workers, employed and unemployed, there has been a noticeable "let-down." Too much self-satisfaction over the demonstrative character of the National Hunger March has led to a slackening of effort in concrete organization of the wide masses—especially in preparation for February 4th demonstrations.

The burning need of the hour, is the realization of the situation of millions of workers looking for a way out of the trap into which capitalism has snared them. The major duty of every revolutionary worker is, today, to ORGANIZE these masses around the program of the Unemployed Movement! Organize for Unemployment Insurance! Organize for February 4th!

ALL WORKERS FOR 'DAILY' SUB CAMPAIGN REPORT 10 A. M. SUNDAY; SPUR 5,000 SUB DRIVE

All Party members and sympathizers are called upon to report Sunday, at 10 in the morning for participation in the Red Sunday of the Daily Worker campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions. This is the first big mass effort in the subscription campaign. It has been set aside for a GENERAL MOBILIZATION of all Party members and sympathizers to canvass workers homes to spread the Daily Worker, to tell the workers about the aims and activities of the revolutionary press, and to get subscriptions for the Daily Worker.

The following are the stations for Red Sunday. Come with your friends to help one of these stations this Sunday at 10 a. m.

BROOKLYN: 61 Graham Ave., Williamsburg; 136 15th St., So. Brooklyn; 48 Bay 28th St., Bath Beach; 1373 43rd St., Boro Park; 2921 West 32nd St., Coney Island; 148 Neptune Ave., Brighton Beach; Pitkin Ave. and Christopher Sts., Brownsville; 450 Hicks St.

NEWARK: 121 Springfield Ave.
PATERTON: 205 Paterson St.; 60 Paterson St.
PERTH AMBOY: 308 Elm St.
JAMAICA: 109 26 Union Hall St.
JERSEY CITY: 302 Henderson St.
"Bring the Daily Worker into every workers' home."

Demonstrate Monday Against Electric Rate and Closing of Home Relief Buro

A parade and demonstration to protest the closing of the Emergency Home Relief Bureau will start Monday, January 11, 9:30 a. m., at Union Square and march to the meeting of the Public Service Commission, 80 Center St., by way of Avenue B, through Rutgers Square.

A delegation will be elected to demand the abolition of the \$1 minimum rate for electricity for small users and also demand the reopening of the Emergency Home Relief Bureau offices.

ANSWER NEW STARVATION ORDER ON FEBRUARY 4TH!

Nation-Wide Demonstrations to Push Fight for Jobless Relief As Bosses Cut Down On All Funds for Meagre Aid

NEW YORK.—New York Bankers, meeting at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, following the policy of the American Bankers' Association, ordered the James J. Walker, Tammany Hall city government, to clamp down on even the miserable "unemployment relief" which it was giving out heretofore.

President Hoover is following the same policy of refusing any unemployment relief nationally as shown by his statement of Father Cox, the fat, strikebreaking priest who led the recent

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BIG MEETING AT STAR CASINO IN MASS FIGHT FOR 9 BOYS

Gen. Chamlee, Amis, Minor, Brodsky and Others to Speak; Workers to Hear Plans for Appeal This Month

NEW YORK.—General George W. Chamlee will be one of the main speakers at the huge Scottsboro protest demonstration tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

General Chamlee arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

He has come all the way from Chattanooga, Tenn., for important conferences with other International Labor Defense attorneys. He will report on Sunday on the preparations for the appeal against the lynch verdicts. The Alabama Supreme Court on Jan. 21 will go through the form of hearing this appeal. The most vigorous and determined mass protest is now necessary to save the lives and FREE the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys.

Every worker and sympathizer should turn out for tomorrow's meeting at Star Casino. This meeting must be a tremendous demonstration of the solidarity of white and Negro workers with the Scottsboro boys. It must serve further to build and strengthen the fighting alliance of Negro and white workers against the lynch terror, against starvation, against imperialist war and for the unconditional equality of the Negro masses, including the right of the Negro majorities in the South to determine and control their own form of government.

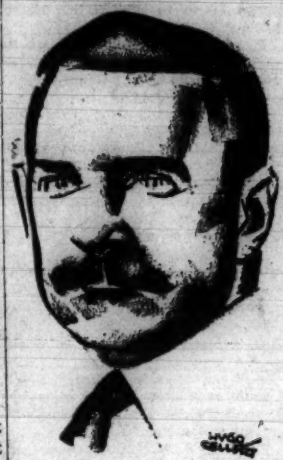
Other speakers at tomorrow's mass meeting include Lowell Wakefield, southern representative of the I. L. D.; B. D. Amis and Robert Minor of the National Negro department of the Communist Party; J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the I. L. D.; Joseph Brodsky, one of the attorneys in the Scottsboro defense, Harold Williams, head of the district office of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Carl Winter Will Speak at Yonkers Forum January 10

YONKERS, N. Y.—On Sunday, January 10th, at 2 p. m., at the temporary headquarters of the Westchester Workers Center, 40 Hudson St., Yonkers, Carl Winter, Secy. of the Greater New York Unemployed Councils, will speak on the Hoover Hunger Program and Unemployment Insurance.

Over 20,000 workers are unemployed in the city of Yonkers with additional hundreds being laid-off every day. Factories are working with less than one-third capacity and the next month will find many factories shut down altogether. No relief is being given other than the measly crumbs of charity and this only when a worker has proven to the satisfaction of the "Commissions of Investigation" that he has lived in Yonkers more than 2 years.

W. Aldrich



Winthrop W. Aldrich, a member of the Gibson committee which promised jobs to over a hundred thousand New York workers, but perished out when the time for coming across arrived. Aldrich is president of the largest bank in the U. S., the Chase National, director of the Bankers Trust Co. and of several railroads. If there isn't enough to pay the grocer, Winthrop can always appeal to his brother-in-law, John D., Jr.

Liberator in Need of Volunteers Today

Comrades who can spare one-half hour today should drop up at the office of The Liberator, Room 201, 50 E. 13th St., to help fold, insert and seal envelopes. All help welcome.

United States Warns Japan in Quarrel Over Control of China

Armed Intervention Against Masses in Inner China Is Immediate Danger; Menace Soviet Union

The tension between Japan and the United States developed yesterday into an extreme acute situation. In an identic note to the Japanese and Nanking governments, the United States calls Japan's hand on her independent plunder policy in Inner China and for the first time threatens to challenge the Japanese seizure of Manchuria.

The note informs the Japanese and Nanking governments that the Wall Street government will not recognize any treaty or agreement between the Nanking and Japanese governments

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Answer Father Cox's Fakery by Big Demonstration Feb. 4

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The thousands of hungry, tired, bedraggled unemployed workers who were lured here by promises of "jobs" by Father Cox, Pittsburgh priest, are returning as best they can to their homes, if they have any, or to "Shantytown," to face greater hunger than ever. None of the jobless were allowed to present their demands to President Hoover, though Father Cox was given an interview.

Father Cox was greeted enthusiastically by Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, a toady of Andrew Mellon, and a supporter of the Hoover hunger regime.

"We call on all workers in this march," said a leaflet issued to thousands of the marchers in Washington by a rank and file committee, "to join in the mass street demonstrations on February 4th—National Unemployment In-

urance Day—
"Join and build the Unemployed
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Wickersham Report Admits Mooney-Billings Framed Up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—After Attorney General Mitchell declared he had "lost" the report of the Wickersham commission on the Mooney-Billings frame-up, a copy of the report was handed to the Senate.

Some capitalist papers characterize this report, written by lawyers faithful to capitalism, as a "terrific indictment" against the "justice" of the California courts.

The report admits that the California newspaper, acting with the police and all the state authorities,

PENN.-OHIO MINERS AID IN RELIEF TO SPREAD KY. TENN. STRIKE OF 10,000

Mellon, Morgan, U. S. Steel Rule Through Gun Thugs in Ky.

Largest Corporations in U. S. Own Mines in Strike Area and Are Real Force Dictating Hunger Program

NEW YORK.—When the county officials and their gunmen jail the leaders of the National Miners Union in the Kentucky-Tennessee strike they do so on the orders of the largest corporations in the United States which own coal mines in Kentucky. These are the same magnates who cut wages of millions of workers throughout the country.

They are the same bosses who have condemned 12,000,000 unemployed to go hungry in the midst of plenty.

Morgan, Rockefeller, Ford, Mellon, Insull, Mather interests—all have coal mines in eastern Kentucky. The war against the miners which began in Harlan County and is spreading to other counties is not merely a local fight.

Rockefeller is Responsible! Rockefeller's Consolidated Coal Co. with several mines in Leitcher and Johnson counties, is the largest single operator in eastern Kentucky. It operates also in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Next is U. S. Coal and Coke Co., at Lynch, the closed company town that guards the northeastern gateway to Harlan County. This is one of the several coal subsidiaries through which U. S. Steel Corporation operates coal mines in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama and Utah.

Morgan is Responsible! Morgan influence reaches into eastern Kentucky not only through U. S. Steel but through other companies also. Wisconsin Steel Co., with coal mines next door to Lynch, is a subsidiary of the McCormack-Morgan International Harvester Co. Utilities Coal Corporation with the Kentucky-King Mine on Wallins Creek, is owned by Morgan's Commonwealth and Southern Corp.

King Harlan Company is tied to the Detroit Edison Company, controlled by the same group as the

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Protests Continue to Pour in Against Ky. Raids, Arrests

NEW YORK.—Protests continue to pour in against the arrest of the leaders and workers of the National Miners' Union in Kentucky who are now in jail on "criminal syndicalism" charges because they were leading the strike against hunger. Among these is a telegram from the Unemployed Councils of the United States.

"The unemployed of the United States," says this telegram signed by Herbert Benjamin, national secretary, "who are fighting against mass misery and starvation have your valiant fight in the same cause. We will mobilize our utmost forces in support of your strike by aiding the relief campaign and preventing recruitment of unemployed as scabs."

"We urge that you endorse the National Unemployment Insurance Day and join in the huge demonstrations on February 4th for unemployment insurance at full wages at the expense of the government and the bosses."

"Your victory will be a great advance in the struggle against the bosses' hunger program against which our Feb. 4th demonstrations are directed."

Daily large numbers of organizations send their protests to the Kentucky county and state authorities against the arrests and continued imprisonment of the strike leaders. Those who sent protests today, besides the Unemployed Councils, included: The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, including John Dos Passos, Lincoln Stephens, Waldo Frank, Transportation Workers League, Cleveland District of the International Labor Defense, Metal Workers Industrial League of New York.

"There ever was any scientific attempt made by the police or the prosecution to discover the perpe-

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Conferences Held In Eastern Ohio, Pittsburgh Area

To Send Delegation to Kentucky

Similar Conferences to Be Held In Steel Towns

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 8.—Coming from the scene of the bitter struggle in Kentucky, Frank Borich, national secretary of the National Miners Union, will speak at a mass meeting here at the Workers Center, 2157 Center Ave., Monday evening, 7:30. This meeting will be held under the auspices of the Kentucky Relief section of the Workers International Relief and the National Miners Union.

The Pittsburgh district has already organized for Kentucky relief and will send front conferences. Such conferences have already been held in Eastern Ohio where over 250 delegates from a wide area and participate in one of the most enthusiastic conferences since last summer when several Kentucky miners came to Pittsburgh. Other conferences are being held throughout the Western Pennsylvania coal fields.

Relief Conferences in Steel Towns Similar meetings will be held in steel mill towns. In Pittsburgh a preliminary conference was held last Sunday. This will be followed with a broad conference on January 24. A series of mass meetings are being arranged throughout the coal fields where enthusiasm for the Kentucky coal strike is tremendous.

The miners here are planning to send a delegation to the Spread the Strike Conference in Kentucky, Jan. 17.

To Spread Strike The rank and file miners here are urging the National Miners Union to send them in to Kentucky saying they do not fear arrest "because we are not going for a joy ride but for real work. We must win this strike!" The headquarters of the district relief committee here is 611 Penn. Ave., Room 414, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MELLA MEMORIAL TO BE HELD AT HARLEM CASINO

Meeting Sponsored by Anti-Imperialist League

The Mella Memorial Meeting will be held on Sunday, January 10, 3 p. m., at Harlem Casino, 116 St. and Lenox Ave.

Among the speakers will be: William Simons, of the Anti-Imperialist League; F. Ibanez, of the Association of New Revolutionary Emigrants from Cuba; A. Dieppa, of the Porto Rican Anti-Imperialist League; and Charles Alexander, from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The memorial meeting was arranged at the Anti-Imperialist Conference on December 27. At the conference there were 41 delegates from 25 organizations representing 10,000 workers. The main purpose of the conference was to prepare for the Mella Memorial Meeting.

Julio Antonio Mella was murdered in Mexico by one of Machado's henchmen because of his activity in the revolutionary movement.

All workers are urged to attend the Mella Memorial Meeting and show their solidarity with revolutionary colonial workers and peasants.

ALL OUT 10 a.m. SUNDAY FOR DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTION ACTIVITY

Tammany Alderman Evades Demands of 13th St. Jobless

By SAM ROBERTS.

Sol Fessler, Tammany alderman of the 6th district, may have gotten up with a sigh of relief yesterday morning thinking that the rain would keep away the committee of unemployed workers scheduled to present the demands of the 13th Street block committee, but he was doomed to disappointment. Despite the rain, half a dozen of cold feet and frozen hands, the workers from the block on street between Avenue A and D, backed by members of the unemployed council, conducted a march through east side carrying banners calling for free food for all unemployed children, no evictions, etc. and ended up in front of the alderman's house, 253 East 7th Street. There were over a hundred workers in line, and when they arrived their number swelled to almost two hundred.

Cops On Guard.

From behind the beautiful golden brocade and expensive curtained windows of the alderman's house, frightened heads peeped out. Dozens of cops stood on guard outside.

Only three of the committee of 7 was permitted to enter the house. Inside they found Fessler surrounded by a gang of his hangers-on with two policemen and a police captain guarding Fessler as if the workers were criminals come to attack him.

Committee Presents Demands.

R. Schuman, Saul and Mrs. Arnold elected by the workers to be on the committee presented their resolution demanding: free food, hot lunches, immediate cash winter relief of \$150

Dance for Benefit of Robins Hood Shop Srikers Saturday

A concert and dance for the benefit of the Robins Hood Hat Co. strikers will be held Saturday, January 9, 8 p. m. at the union hall, 131 West 28th St.

The striking milliners of the Robins Hood shop are maintaining their strike in the face of the settlement made over their heads by the company union official of Local 24. Admission to the affair will be 25 cents.

Harlem War Veterans Hold Open Forums

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Branch No. 2 is conducting a series of open forums at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126 St., every Sunday at 2 p. m.

The topic for Sunday January 10 will be: "The Harlan, Kentucky Mine Strike." Comrade Minerich will be the speaker.

A general discussion will follow the lecture. Topics for the next three Sundays will be announced at Sunday's Forum.

All workers, Negro and white, are invited.

"KILLING TO LIVE" SOVIET FILM AT ACME THEATRE

Beginning today and continuing until Wednesday inclusive, the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Square, will show the latest Soviet film "Killing to Live." The picture tells in a dramatic, concise way the story of the unrelenting struggle for survival in the animal kingdom. There are thrilling glimpses of rare wild animals in their native haunts, in their continual struggle for life and their search for food. The picture is one of the most engrossing films released by the U.S.S.R.

On the same program will be shown a Russian News Reel; also one reel film "Dorvoz" (Uzbek Circus). This film shows the life and the habits of the little known people in Uzbekistan.

Make the Daily Worker subscription drive a part of all revolutionary activity.

Scottsboro Parents Demand Refund of Money Collected by N.A.A.C.P.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Eleven parents and nearest kin of the Scottsboro boys wired to Walter White and Roy Wilkins, secretaries of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, yesterday, demanding that money collected for you without authority, allegedly for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, be at once returned "to the defense" whose good intentions and confidence have been abused by you.

The telegram is signed by Claude and Janie Patterson, parents of Hay-

wood Patterson, 17 years old; Mamie Williams, mother of the 14 year old Eugene Williams; Ada Wright, mother of the 14 year old Roy and the 17 year old Andy Wright; Ida Norris, mother of 19 year old Clarence Norris; Viola Montgomery, mother of Olin Montgomery, 17; Josephine Pow-

ell, mother of Ocie Powell, 14; Beatrice Maddox, Gusie McIlroy, and Lula Jackson, nearest kin of Charlie Weems and Willie Robinson.

The telegram reads: "Newspepers are carrying stories that Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, representing the N.A.A.C.P., have refused to help the Scottsboro boys. We therefore wish you would wire these gentlemen and also make public acknowledgment of the fact that neither one of you."

(Continued on page five)

The United Front Committee is preparing a huge mass meeting of dressmakers in Cooper Union for Thursday, January 14, to discuss the strike demands and spread out the strike effort. This mass meeting will be a demonstration of the dressmakers in support of the United Front which is being fought tooth and nail by the bosses and the officials of the International.

Workers of open shops are called upon to mobilize for this demonstration for a united strike.

The United Front Committee yesterday issued the following with regard to the shop strikes conducted by the Industrial Union and the United Front Committee, as well as the strikes in shops controlled by the International where the workers have been locked out by the bosses and are striking for union conditions.

The following statement points out that these lockouts are the direct result of the activities of the I.L.G.W. U. officialdom, and calls on the workers to support all strikes on the picket line.

"Sisters and Brothers: The United Front Committee calls on you to support the striking dressmakers from tens of international shops have been thrown off their jobs and are striking against lockouts. Many unorganized shops are on strike today under the leadership of the United Front Committee and the Industrial Union. We must help win these strikes.

"The leadership of the International through its splitting activities is responsible for the present miserable conditions of the workers in the dress trade which have brought about the present lockouts. Only when all the workers assist the strikers will we defeat the attack of the bosses on our conditions.

"Let us unite to defend the job of every worker, right wing or left wing, member of the International or member of the Industrial Union or unorganized workers. The United Front Committee calls all the workers, employed and unemployed, to the picket line. Help the striking dressmakers in the struggle to defend their jobs and win decent working conditions.

"Join the movement for a united strike under rank and file leadership. Elect a Unity Committee in your shop. Prepare for the Cooper Union Mass Meeting—Thursday, Jan. 14, 6 p. m., at 8th St. and 4th Ave."

"Dressmakers United Front Committee, 68 W. 37th St."

Active dressmakers are called upon to report to the office of the union, 121 W. 28th St., Monday morning, 7 a. m. to assist the striking shops on the picket line.

Dancing will be the main features. Dancing until 1 p. m. will follow. A miner and three local workers were arrested here when police raided the Ukrainian Hall in an attempt to break up the benefit affair. The International Labor Defense is now defending these workers.

Jersey City Affair for Relief of Kentucky Miners Saturday

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—A concert and movie for the benefit of the striking Kentucky miners has been arranged here by the Workers International Relief for Saturday, January 9, at the Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St.

The Soviet film "Rubicon" and a one-act play by the Workers Laboratory Theatre and a Kentucky

Association Was Never in Case, They Declare

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25 DRESS SHOPS STRUCK IN PAST WEEK; 12 SETTLE

United Front Meeting Is Called Jan. 14 at Cooper Union

Despite the fact that there is still little work in the dress trades, 25 shops, involving about 700 workers, were on strike during the past week. About 12 of these shops have settled on the basis of improved conditions for the workers.

These shop strikes have greatly stimulated the fighting spirit of the dressmakers and an ever larger number of workers from open shops are beginning to organize their ranks and follow the example of these strikers.

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"Sisters and Brothers: The United Front Committee calls on you to support the striking dressmakers from tens of international shops have been thrown off their jobs and are striking against lockouts. Many unorganized shops are on strike today under the leadership of the United Front Committee and the Industrial Union. We must help win these strikes.

"The leadership of the International through its splitting activities is responsible for the present miserable conditions of the workers in the dress trade which have brought about the present lockouts. Only when all the workers assist the strikers will we defeat the attack of the bosses on our conditions.

"Let us unite to defend the job of every worker, right wing or left wing, member of the International or member of the Industrial Union or unorganized workers. The United Front Committee calls all the workers, employed and unemployed, to the picket line. Help the striking dressmakers in the struggle to defend their jobs and win decent working conditions.

"Join the movement for a united strike under rank and file leadership. Elect a Unity Committee in your shop. Prepare for the Cooper Union Mass Meeting—Thursday, Jan. 14, 6 p. m., at 8th St. and 4th Ave."

Foster, Amter to Speak at Seamen Strike Meet, Jan. 11

BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—Wm. Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will be the main speaker at a mass solidarity meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 68 E. 4th St., Monday, Jan. 11 at 8 p. m., called by the Marine Workers Industrial Union in support of the German seamen's strike. Delegates from the German ships in New York harbor will report and a strike vote will be taken. I. Amter and seamen from American ships are listed among the speakers.

NEW YORK.—The national office of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the American section of the International Seamen and Harbor Workers, commenting upon Dr. Paul Schwartz, Acting German Consul General, statement that the crews of the Bockenheim and the Schuerbrock had not mutined, state that this was a direct withdrawal of his former charges and the retraction was forced in an effort to prevent the strike from spreading to other ships.

Monday morning, the German Consul had charged to the strike committee, headed by George Mink, national chairman of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, that the crews of the vessels who had protested against the Bruening decree of the 10 per cent wage cut, were guilty of mutiny and threatened to hold them as prisoners of the German government.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union reports that its branches in all ports are making every effort to make the strike effective on all German ships touching American ports.

At a special mass meeting called at the Manhattan Lyceum, 68 East 4th Street, Monday, January 11 at 8 p. m., it is expected that delegates from all German ships in port will be present and a strike vote taken.

The strike has aroused considerable interest among the American seamen, and the New York branch of the M. W. U. presents in an international aspect seamen of all nationalities mingling there and discussing the strike.

A solidarity meeting with striking crews of the German ships in the Marine Workers Industrial Union headquarters, New York City, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1932, adopted the following resolution:

"This meeting representing the seamen of New York, endorses the strike of the German seamen against the Bruening decree of 10 per cent and pledges their support and will do all in their power to aid in winning the strike.

"We emphatically denounce the

action of the United States Government in using the United States Coast Guard Ship Lightning as a strikebreaking agency, when in cooperation with the German Consul, they removed the crew of the Bockenheim from the ship under charges of mutiny.

"This international cooperation of the bosses in attacking the conditions of the seamen emphasize the necessity of all seamen uniting into the International Seamen and Harbor Workers, of which the M. W. U. is the American section, in order to carry on the fight successfully.

"The American seamen, hail the struggle of the German comrades as a splendid example to them. We see that only by uniting into the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and by lowering every wage cut and attacking our conditions with strike action can we stop the attacks of the shipowners, which are daily increasing.

"We demand that the United States Government keep hands off the German strike and discontinue using the coast guard and naval forces as strikebreakers!

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BROOK

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JEFFERSON Today to Tuesday On the Screen

RKO Acts—Charles King, Mickey Rourke, Gloria Fox and Co.

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BRUNO WALTER, Conductor Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 14 at 8:45 Fri. Aft. Jan. 15, 2:30; Sat. Eve., Jan. 16, 8:45

HANDEL ATON—BRAHMS Arthur Judson, Mgr., Steinway Piano

WORKERS THEATRE NIGHTS No. 5 Saturday Eve., Jan. 9th, 1932 Speakers: PAUL SIFTON, Co-author of "1931"

Subject: The Theatre As A Social Weapon Discussion Admission 25c at Workers Laboratory Theatre of the W. I. R.

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WILLIAMS STREET TENANTS STRIKE HIGH RENT TUES.

Several Houses Are Now Organized and Struggle Looms

Tenants of 502 Williams St. after organizing a house and block committee have decided to declare a rent strike Tuesday, January 12.

A block committee has been organized on Williams Street, between Riverside and Livonia, and two house committees at 496 and 502 Williams St., with 20 families in each apartment.

At a meeting of the house committee of 502 Williams St. held last Wednesday a tenant of 508 Williams St. said that his neighbors would join the movement for lower rents, against evictions and for a block organization.

Fight For Lower Rents

At another meeting held Thursday night it was decided to fight for a reduction of \$1 a room. All tenants of 502 were present. Tenants of 496 and 508 Williams St. were present

and elected their house committees. Consensus of opinion at the meeting was that of wages cut and part time work and unemployment, a fight for lower rent must be started and while striking now for a reduction of only \$1 a room to broaden and strengthen the fight for even lower rents, with more apartment houses along the block organized.

FREE BANQUET TONIGHT IN HOBOKEN.

HOBOKEN, N. J.—A recruiting banquet at which new members will be initiated into the Communist Party will be held tonight at the Hoboken Workers Center, 511 First St. at 8 p. m. Comrade Mitchell, section organizer, will be the main speaker. Good refreshments will be served. Admission free.

Concert and Ball TONIGHT SATURDAY, JAN. 9—8:30 P. M.

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49 EAST 12TH ST. Will Open SAT., JAN. 9th AT 6 P. M.

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Hear a Kentucky Miner Tell of Conditions There

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WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE--

LETTER FROM RED ARMY — HOW PINCHOT "RELIEF" PLAN WORKS — OYSTER DIGGERS ORGANIZING IN BALTIMORE — FISHER BODY CUTS PAY

PINCHOT 'RELIEF' PLAN EXPOSED AS A FRAUD TO QUIET WORKERS

Only Workers Who Vote the "Right Way" Get Jobs Through Pinchot Plan

Finleyville Communist Party Unit Gains in Strength Through Eviction Fights

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FINLEYVILLE, Pa.—A few days ago the governor issued a statement about the road work, saying that he had given instructions to the foremen to employ men who were in actual need.

There are five men employed on one of the roadwork jobs in Union Township. These five have steady employment, while the rest, that is, hundreds who are in actual need and starving can't get work, although they were among the first to be registered.

NEGRO PATIENT JIM-CROWED IN MICH. HOSPITAL

Negro Baby Killed Through Nurse's Carelessness

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAGINAW, Mich.—A colored woman was taken to the city hospital December 21 being very sick. The doctor did not examine her or tell her what was wrong. They put medicine on a little table but did not tell her when she was to take it. They gave the white patients all they wanted to eat, but the colored did not have enough and what they did get to eat was half cooked.

On Sunday the white had chicken but the Negroes had dumplings that was not fit to feed a dog. The colored did not get a bath when they were taken to the hospital. One colored woman was in the hospital two weeks and they only changed her bed once. When the patients ask for a bed pan they have to wait until the nurse gets ready to bring it. The woman said she would rather be in jail.

About a month ago, a colored woman, Mrs. Sanders, had a baby born and it was scalded to death through plain carelessness. People told the nurse the hot water bottle leaked. Then they tried to keep people quiet by telling them the baby was in the cottage. Mrs. Clark told the nurse they killed the baby. They told her to keep still.

KEUFFER, ESSER SLASHES WAGES

Must Build Up Shop Committees

HOBOKEN, N. J.—The bosses of the Keuffer and Esser Company recently cut the wages of its remaining part time workers from 8 to 15 per cent in the entire plant. This cut took place about two weeks ago. About 400 workers are affected, including some women workers.

During the past year and a half the workers have been cut from five to two days work a week.

The vast majority of the workers are Germans and are talking about the bad conditions and the terrible speed-up they are forced to endure. They say, after each cut they must tighten up on their belts.

Here in the cleaning department is a brute slave-driver called Mr. Pugh, the straw boss, who with the other bosses of various departments are conducting weekly meetings on Mondays with their superintendents, Mr. Fisher at these meetings and they discuss the future wage cuts.

It is high time for the workers here to think and discuss plans for organizing into shop committees to fight against wage cuts and speed-up, bad conditions, etc.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

Workers Demand Relief in Wis.; Socialists Jail Them

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I worked for the Central Jewish Aid Society at 1206-12th St., Denver, Col. Ray S. David, superintendent of the society never did anything toward helping me when I needed help, but when I could make my living they took me in to work for them as a stenographer and paid me an average of \$7 per week which went into their books as charity.

When I protested and left that office, they sent me word that if I did not come back to work for them, I would never get another position. I was forced to go back there three times and after the treatment I received the third time I took everything upon myself and would never return there again.

I came to New York, was black-

Asked How to Vote.

The writer went to Washington to register. The third question that I was asked was I affiliated with any political group. In other words how do you vote. I told the man in charge that it was none of his damned business how I voted or what my politics were. The result is that I was never called for a job and my name cannot be found on the list.

This is just to show how crooked the whole thing is. Pinchot's program is just a scheme to quiet the growing clamor of the hungry workers.

Unemployed Council Busy.

The Unemployed Council is busy keeping in touch with all the cases of workers who are threatened with eviction. One of our workers was threatened with eviction. When we gave the landlord notice that we would put him back he relented and allowed the worker to stay in the house. We also forced the landlord to give the worker good for his family.

We have another case of eviction and we are planning a mass demonstration in front of the squares to force the officials to allow the worker to remain in the house.

News has come to us here of the death of two workers from starvation in the town of Monongahela. The verdict of the coroner was heart disease.

Force Church Attendance.

The man who furnished the Coverdale barracks passed the word to all the miners and their families that they must either go to the catholic church on Christmas or be put out of the barracks. There was only a few who went.

The Finleyville unit of the Communist Party is gaining in strength every day through the good fights we are putting up. We are preparing to open a fight here for free milk for the children in the schools. The children are forced to bring three cents to the school in order to get milk.

Michigan Poor House Inmates Threatened

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ELOISE, Mich.—Conditions in the Wayne County Hospital and the Poor House at Eloise are incredible.

Mayor Murphy's election officials are doing their best to hide evils a little better than heretofore.

Inmates are threatened with confinement in the state madhouse, if they dare write to a newspaper or anyone regarding the conditions. There is in the Eloise institutions every evidence of a professional and political hook-up with the dope and booze rings. The writer, because of many attempts to call public attention to the criminal side of affairs here, has been constantly under suspicion and is in danger of being maltreated.

Cops Who Attacked Hunger March Lose in Ind. Bank Crash

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO—Many of the Hammond, Ind., police had money in the First National Bank of that city when it closed. Perhaps this is capitalism's reward to them for attacking the Hunger Marchers when they came through here.

It is rumored by miners that the Thawway Mine, employing 2,000 workers which has been using the stagger plan to date is to shut down completely. The other mines are going under a system of 2 weeks on and 2 weeks off.

It is also rumored that the city merchants will cease to extend credits to unemployed miners after the first of the year.

3 Central Pa. Mines Close; 500 Fired

(By a Worker Correspondent)

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—While the bosses and their lackeys are talking about solving unemployment, more miners are losing their jobs in central Pennsylvania.

The road work here, which is so politely called "relief work," in some cases has not paid the workers for 3 months. The workers were near starvation when the pay finally came, laid off 50. This happened on New Year's day.

Number 1, 2 and 6 mine in Blough, near here, shut down completely on Jan. 1. Five hundred miners lost their jobs in this layoff. The workers here are saying that the Hoover-Pinchot program is all the bunk.

Now is the time for the workers to organize into the National Miners Union and the Unemployed Council. Let us march to Somerset and show the bosses that we will not starve.

Soldier Tells How Red Army Helps to Build Socialism in the Soviet Union

Nijni Novgorod.

Dear Comrades:

This morning we read your letter. It was very pleasant to read that you sent us greetings for the anniversary of the October Revolution and that you look on the U.S.S.R. as your socialist fatherland. We saw from your letter how you live under hard conditions. Capitalism is turning and twisting in the grips of the imperialist crisis. Capitalism is trying to throw all the burdens from its own shoulders on to yours.

But things are different here. We are young fighters and have not been long in the army. We came from the factories, mills and collective farms. Socialist economy is growing and spreading here, and new industrial plants are coming into operation, while collectivization is increasing in the country districts. Not long ago we finished building our Nijni automobile works. In the villages of our province 48 per cent of the farms are collectivized.

In the Red Army.

At the present moment we are not engaged in factory work. We have joined the army to learn to defend

DIGGERS LUMBER MILLS CUT PAY TEN PER CENT

15 Per Cent Slash Hits Mich. Foundry Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CADILLAC, Mich.—As a devoted reader of the Daily Worker I saw a piece in the paper that you would like to know of evictions, pay cuts, and things done against the laboring class, so I am letting you know of pay cuts in this city, as you probably haven't heard of them yet.

Here in Commers Diggins Planning Mill (or us workers here have a "letter man" for it—Come and Diggins Mill). I used to work there but they fired me because I wouldn't handle three sixteen inch boards at once.

At this mill Bill Saunders who owns it gave the hard working boys who work there a present of a 10 per cent wage cuts. If you were getting \$2.25 for 8 hours the first of the year you would get \$2.05. One fellow is getting \$1.95 for 8 hours.

The cut is to effect all Commers Diggins mills, number yards and logging camps. And at that most of the men are only getting one and two days in a week, some of them not any.

At Proter's foundry works, the boys got a cut of 15 cents on the dollar, which has already taken effect.

UNION MINERS DENIED RELIEF

"Relief" Only for Open Shoppers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BUTTE, Mont.—Conditions in the towns are as follows: A large part of Butte miners are totally unemployed; the local relief organization, organized originally as independent relief bureau for relief of unemployed miners was recently turned over to the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which immediately started to discriminate against those trying to organize in the National Miners Union.

The churches are doing all in their power to keep the workers from organizing.

It is rumored by miners that the Thawway Mine, employing 2,000 workers which has been using the stagger plan to date is to shut down completely. The other mines are going under a system of 2 weeks on and 2 weeks off.

It is also rumored that the city merchants will cease to extend credits to unemployed miners after the first of the year.

Number 1, 2 and 6 mine in Blough, near here, shut down completely on Jan. 1. Five hundred miners lost their jobs in this layoff. The workers here are saying that the Hoover-Pinchot program is all the bunk.

Now is the time for the workers to organize into the National Miners Union and the Unemployed Council. Let us march to Somerset and show the bosses that we will not starve.

Red Army Discipline Not Built on Fear of Punishment; Soldiers Receive Political and Cultural Education

our socialist state, the fortress of the world revolution. We know from books and from the stories of others how soldiers served in previous times and how we serve now. Our conditions are completely different. Red Army men are not now mere cannon fodder, not uniformed animals which can be treated by the officers any way they like. We have not discipline based on fear of punishment. Our attitude to our duties is conscientious. We know that we have to learn to defend our own cause. The comrades who remained in the factories can work in peace

FISHER BODY PLANT SLASHES WAGES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Metal Finishers Get Cut Twice; Welders and Floor Panellers Hard Hit

"Spark Plug", Fisher Body Shop Paper, Calls for Organization

CLEVELAND, O.—While Fisher Body workers are barely eking out an existence on two or three days' work a week, General Motors continues to slash their wages. Metal finishers on shrouds used to get 80c a job. This last summer they were cut to 20c and recently they were cut to 18c a job.

Spot welders on tool boxes have been cut from 48c to 38c a hundred. When they make over 80c an hour their rate is cut again, after which the bosses speed them up until they again make 80c and again the rate is cut. It's a regular wage-cutting treadmill.

Floor panellers used to make \$1.11 a hundred. They now get 75c. Metal finishers on job 558 have slashed from 12 1/2-26 a piece to 10c.

The wage-cutting on lock pillars was put over in a more underhanded manner. There were 25 men working at \$7.75 a hundred, with the assistance of four men on day rate. A time study man was put on the job, as a result of which three of the day workers were fired and the remaining day worker put on the group.

In an effort to placate the workers the rate was raised to \$7.84 a hundred—but when pay day came around they found that their pay for nine hours was now \$6.48 where before it had been \$7.44.

Commenting on this, "Spark Plug" shop paper of Fisher Body, says, "Fisher Body was able to put this over because these workers are not organized in a militant union. In order to stop this continual wage-cutting and layoffs we must get into the Auto Workers Union and fight back. Join the Auto Workers Union."

CRASHED BANKS GET BIG LOOT

State Carries On Hukum Trial

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The president of the Security Home Trust Co. and five other heads of this bank were indicted after it crashed. Seven true bills containing forty-eight counts were returned against them. Their trial is still going on, but their connections are powerful and nothing is expected to come of it.

The heads of these banks that crashed are also among the worst exploiters of labor in Toledo. Among them is C. O. Miniger (not indicated) president of the Electric Auto Lite Co., a director of the crashed Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Co. and a heavy stockholder in the crashed Security Home Trust Co. bank. These exploiters rob the workers at both ends of the scale. First they make millions through merciless exploitation at the factories; then they steal the small sums that the workers saved by defrauding them of their deposits.

Rumors have it that the Toledo banks are paying back nearly 90 per cent of the total deposits to the depositors. This is an out-and-out lie. The Security Home Trust Co., which had several thousand working-class depositors, is paying back only 10 per cent.

Affair for Ford Hunger March To Be Held Feb. 6th

DETROIT, Mich.—The Ford Hunger March Carnival and Masquerade Ball for the benefit of the organization of the hunger march, will be held Saturday, Feb. 6, from 1 to 12 p. m. at the Finnish Workers Hall, 14th and McGraw.

The Ford Hunger March will be held February 8.

The carnival is arranged under the auspices of the Auto Workers Union and the Unemployed Councils of Detroit.

A WORKER'S DIVIDEND

I. J. FULTON, SUPT. OF BANKS
IN RE-LIQUIDATION
THE SECURITY-HOME TRUST COMPANY TOLEDO, O.
TOLEDO, OHIO, DEC. 16, 1931

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I. J. FULTON, SUPT. OF BANKS

The above check represents the life savings of an American worker. It was sent to as his share of the dividends of the crashed Security-Home Trust Co. of Toledo, Ohio.

BALTIMORE OYSTER BOATMEN MURDERED AND ROBBED OF PAY

Slave on Boats Under Gun Totting Masters for \$30 a Month

Oyster Dredgemen Build Committee: Call on Boatmen to Organize

BALTIMORE, Md.—We get robbed, we are threatened, some are killed, we work under the most inhuman conditions. Life is uncertain for the oyster dredgemen of Chesapeake Bay. The shore captain asks us whether we want to work dredging oysters. Of course we say yes! We have to work—we're starving now and no matter how much slave conditions exist on those boats we are just naturally compelled to sign up. The agreement is generally for 30 dollars a month.

After the ship shoves off and we are at a disadvantage, the captain remarks—"Well, you know what your wages is going to be." And of course the dredgemen says, "It's thirty dollars a month, that's what I signed up for." Then the captain answers back with a dirty look on his face, "Well I don't think I'll pay you \$30. I'm going to pay you twenty dollars a month," and if you don't like it... well, there's always a guy on hand to let you know what the consequences are, if you don't like it.

Out of our miserable pay... we have to pay \$10 for oil skins, the board bill is \$5 a week for real rotten grub. Anything that gets broke is charged to us and deducted from our pay. We are simply left without wages.

When dredging, if you happen to get sick and ask for hospital aid from the captain, he will say: "You don't get no hospital ships aboard here," and to strengthen his argument he will draw a shot gun. They put sick men in a skiff without any money send them ashore to get rid of them.

Shipping Sharks Profit. If captain happened to employ you from the shipping office, then the shipping master received \$2.50 out of your wages. If you complain to the shipping master, they will tell some framed up story to the captain against you.

If you happen to have \$100 on the pay roll—don't ever look for reaching a port as usually the man is thrown over board, or perhaps shot if he is in the clear where nobody will ever know anything about it.

The old bygone days are still in existence when brutal inhuman methods were a regular thing on ships. Now the captain gets away with anything and with any kind of crime so long as we are not organized. They just deliberately get away with murder. Us Negro workers are tortured beyond belief. Some of the white captains look upon the murder of a Negro worker as nothing unusual. In fact they get a kick out of it. We must stop this by organizing all the oyster dredgemen to really abolish all these damnable crimes and inhuman conditions in the Chesapeake Bay now.

We demand \$62.50 a month wages. We demand 8 hours a day! We demand better food! We demand human living conditions on board! We demand free boots and oil skins! —Organizational Committee of Oyster Dredgemen, 1630 East Balto. St.

Proctor Shoe Workers Gets Two Wage Cuts

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—I am a shoe fitter employed in the Proctor Shoe Company. In August when the plant was fairly busy, we earned from \$25 to \$30 a week—the week consisting of 70 to 75 hours.

But soon the firm began to slash the miserably low wages left and right. First they gave us a cut of 10 per cent. Two weeks were hardly past until we got another cut of 15 per cent. Thus we are making now actually 15 to 20 cents an hour.

When we argued with the boss telling him that we could not live on such wages and work, he answered us with scorn and said that it did not concern him how we lived.

And let it be known that we are making high grade ladies shoes. If a worker makes the least mistake, he is liable to be charged \$8 which is taken out of his pay.

Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

Jewish Aid Threatens to Jail Unemployed Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The socialist fathers (fakers and their flunkies of Milwaukee) showed to the starving unemployed workers of this city their true way of helping the workers—especially in the case of Grace Brown, Forrest Jackson, Jack Saunders and Leo Marsh when as a committee elected from the central branch of the unemployed councils to demand relief from the county outdoor relief station No. 1 for food and more food for starving families were arrested and sent to jail for disorderly conduct.

Disorderly conduct means that we demanded food for these families and fought for it rather than wait on promises which never materialize.

At "Mumpson's Hotel" the House of Correction we served ten days during which time we were forced to eat three filthy meals per day. I say filthy because the most wonderful meal of the year—"Christmas dinner" which was composed of rice chicken (green with mould and so rotten that it stunk) but the workers were not fooled, for over three quarters of it was left on their plates, on and under the tables.

Coffee was rotten as the milk was diluted with water. A dog would turn up his nose to the slop which the workers there were forced to eat.

Those who did not or do not eat all that is on their plates, are subject to the "Hole" which is a dark, damp dirty cell in the basement.

EXPOSE FORCED LABOR IN OHIO

Unemployed Council in Toronto Gains in Strength

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TORONTO, Ohio.—It seems that in the past the public of this city, with the exception of the workers, were satisfied with the forced labor and grafting system that has been used to dole out relief to the needy.

A number of meetings have been held here by the Unemployed Council without much support from the public. On Tuesday, December 29 a mass meeting was held in our hall here. The hall was packed to the door and a number of local business men were in attendance. A representative of the Toronto Relief League was there by request.

The speakers of the Unemployed Council showed the public where and how the so-called Relief League was cheating and lying to the public and when the relief representative denied it we proved our charges and then called him a liar and made him like it. In trying to redeem himself with the public he contradicted the word of his cohorts and finally retired from the platform showing the public what kind of a betraying, lying sneak he really was.

Since this meeting we have lots more sympathizers and our Council is much stronger.

We are holding a big mass meeting on the steps of the city hall and will demand no forced labor in the city and better and more relief. We have invited the new city council to announce what they intend to do for the unemployed of this city in 1932.

The relief representative that we mentioned above was Mr. George Haney, cub reporter of the Toronto Handbill or the Toronto Tribune as some call it. I might add that there is one man in our city that says business is "picking up" and that is the rag man.

U. S. TOOLMAKER HAILS SOVIETS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Kharkov, U. S. S. R. Dear Comrade:

Now as to food, things are a lot better than we expected. Of course you cannot get what the wealthy can in the states but enough of the kind of food to make you fit to work along side of any American worker.

In the factory things move slowly. What I mean is that work is honest compared to working at the Fisher Body. The workers are not afraid of the foreman; they talk back to him, just like he was one of them.

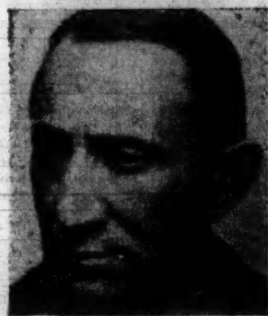
Now in regard to organization, every group will have a Lenin corner which will have a library, class room for lectures and for classes in Russian and political subjects. We are also going to have a weekly shop paper. I am going to help organize it so when we get this going I will tell you about it.

—Louis Steigerwald. (A toolmaker from Detroit—made Party sympathizer.)

SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION IN THE SOVIET UNION IS A SUCCESS

Presentation and Rebuttal by Comrade I. Amter on Dec. 27, 1931, in the
Radio Debate with Eva Garrette Grady

COMRADE AMTER



District Organizer of the Communist Party
in New York

The tremendous interest of the working class in what is going on in the Soviet Union and the development of the Five Year Plan of socialist construction, greatly increased by the continually worsening crisis and the spread of unemployment and starvation in the United States, made it possible for I. Amter, District Organizer of the Communist Party in New York, to debate over the radio with Eva Garrette Grady, one of the most unscrupulous anti-Communist and anti-Soviet propagandists.

Eva Garrette Grady, wife of an American engineer employed by the Soviet Union, at a far better salary than he ever received in the United States, after her return to America, capitalized the fact of their having been in the Soviet Union, to peddle lies and slanders against the Communists in the United States, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union and the Five Year Plan in such openly reactionary magazines as "Liberty," formerly owned by the Chicago Tribune and now owned by the MacFadden interests, and over the radio network.

The opening speech of Comrade Amter and his rebuttal contain a whole series of basic facts in regard to the progress of the Soviet Union under the proletarian dictatorship and are a complete refutation of the lies of his opponent and other anti-Soviet writers and speakers. This speech will be especially valuable in connection with the struggle for workers' unemployment insurance in the United States, against the whole Hoover Hunger Program and in the struggle against the imperialist war danger.

WHAT is taking place in Soviet Russia? The Soviet Union, at the present time, is not an "experiment in Communism." It is the building up of Socialism under the dictatorship of the working class. The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union are building up the new system under the Five Year Plan, based upon planned economy. Production takes place in order to cover the needs and wants of the workers and peasants; therefore it is possible to plan production, allocating funds, forces, etc. to that which is needed. This is not possible under the system of capitalism—and for that reason the capitalist economists and statesmen, from Hoover to Babson, who talk about planning, face an iron wall, and therefore the system they stand for is doomed. Planlessness is chaos, which leads to overproduction, to rivalry for markets, and consequently to war. Only the establishment of Soviet governments the world over can put an end to capitalist anarchy, to misery and suffering for the workers and farmers, and to war. Only the Soviet Government—and a world wide Soviet Union can and will bring peace to the world.

What is the situation today? Only a few days ago, the International Labor Bureau announced that there is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, whereas in the capitalist countries there are 100,000,000 people without income or means of existence. This number is understated, and yet it indicates one thing—that while the capitalist world is in the economic crisis and sinking ever deeper into it, only one country, representing 163,000,000 people and one-sixth of the globe, is going forward with tremendous speed.

The papers also announced a report of the German Economic Research Institute that, whereas in 1928, the Soviet Union produced 5.5% of the world output, occupying 5th place in the list, it had risen to third place in June 1931, passing Germany and England. In August 1931, the Soviet Union stood in the second place, with 11.4% of the world production, second only to the United States! This shows that in the midst of the world cataclysm, only the Soviet Union is marching forward. Whereas in the capitalist countries the annual increase of production is between 2 and 10%, in the Soviet Union production is increasing at the rate of 30 to 35% per year. This is unparalleled in the history of the world—and is due to the planned economy, the enthusiasm of the workers and peasants and the leadership of the Communist Party in building Socialism.

"Soviet Dumping" Nonsense

The Soviet Union is not disconnected from the rest of the world. On the contrary, it is connected by diplomatic and trade relations. Before the war, during the time of the Czars, the foreign trade of Russia was 1.9 per cent of the world trade. Today it is only 1 per cent of the world trade. Hence the wild tales of "Soviet dumping" are nonsense and are concocted for the purpose of antagonizing the workers and farmers of the United States. Therefore in considering the building of socialism in the Soviet Union we must consider the time and period in which it is taking place.

It is occurring at a time of the worst economic crisis in history. According to reliable statistics, there are between 36 and 40 million unemployed in the capitalist countries; with the United States at the top of the list with 12,000,000. Wage cuts, speed-up and child labor—

3,336,000 children between 7 and 17 are working in the United States. The financial structure of the capitalist countries is breaking down. Germany is on the verge of collapse, and the German bankers and finance lords are compensating themselves by bleeding the German workers, with the aid of the German social democrats. The same is taking place in England and all other countries. The capitalist world "stands before a collapse," as Hoover declared. This is pushing the imperialist world to war, and Manchuria is the door to this war. This war, however, is not among the imperialist powers alone, who want markets and fields of investment for their billions of capital, but is in preparation for war against the Soviet Union. Hoover declares that "the ambition of my life is to crush out Soviet Russia." This is the ambition of all imperialist governments, which conduct and can only conduct these wars with the workers and farmers as the cannon fodder.

Socialist Upbuilding

In the midst of this chaos and feverish preparations for war, the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union are building up Socialism and pushing forward the Five-Year Plan, which is to be completed in 1933. So splendid are the results thus far attained that in some industries, the Plan has already been realized—in oil in 1924, in electricity in 3 years, and the whole plan will be completed in 4 years. Now the Soviet Government is organizing the second Five-Year Plan.

What has been the development in industry on the basis of the Five-Year Plan? In 1920 after the ravage of the World War, the economic blockade established by the U. S., British and French governments, after the attempted interventions through counter-revolutionary armies, industrial production was only 20 per cent of

1913, agricultural production only 60 per cent. Today the picture is quite different. The biggest power stations in the world are being erected in the Soviet Union, tremendous steel and machine plants, big auto and tractor plants are being erected. Foundries and chemical plants for the production of fertilizers, etc., are being built in all parts of the country. Where they are being built, new cities are being established, with the most modern workers' homes, hospitals, clubs, workers' centers, theatres. This is the method of planning in the Soviet Union—which only the Soviets can produce.

The Workers' Lot

What is the situation of the workers? The number is steadily increasing. Not only is there no unemployment, but there is need of 2,000,000 more workers in the factories of the Soviet Union. Compare this with the United States, where 12,000,000 workers can find no work. In the Soviet factories there is rationalization—not the speed-up system of Ford. The worker knows that increased production means more products for the workers, that new machinery means cheaper production. It means higher wages, and less hours of work. It enables the government to accumulate more funds to put into the erection of more factories, homes, clubs, for the benefit of the workers and peasants.

In carrying out this work, the workers of the Soviet Union enter into socialist revolutionary competition to finish the Five-Year Plan in a shorter time. This enthusiasm is led by the members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, who are at the front in all these endeavors. Shock brigades go into the factories, to the collective farms in all parts of the country, to lead in the completion of the Five-Year Plan, where workers are still backward. This enthusiasm can be evoked only where the workers know that increased effort, increased production will be to the benefit only of the workers.

Hours Down; Wages Up

Hours of work in the Soviet Union have steadily been reduced, since there is continuous production in the factories, which makes it possible to get the full value out of the machine. Every worker is fully protected by social insurance. This means that they are protected against accident, sickness, invalidity, old age, etc. After 40 years of work, the worker may retire fully protected. The funds devoted to social insurance by the Soviet Government amount to more than one billion dollars. There is no child labor in the Soviet Union. Women about to become mothers are allowed two months before childbirth and two months after childbirth with full pay.

The trade unions in the Soviet Union are the most powerful in the world, having 14,500,000

members. They carry on a whole system of educational and cultural activities, and show the most profound international solidarity in strikes and struggles of the workers in the capitalist countries.

Education is being promoted at a tremendous speed in the Soviet Union. Before the war, nearly 80 per cent of the peasants and 36 per cent of the city population were illiterate; today more than 20,000,000 children are in the schools, and this number will be increased to 40,000,000. Millions of peasants and workers are now for the first time learning to read and write—this applying particularly to the semi-arid republics of the Soviet Union. Illiteracy is being wiped out.

How does this compare with the U. S., with millions of native Americans getting no schooling, and on account of poverty have to bring up their children in the same way? How does this compare with the Negroes in the South, whose children are given a few months of meager training, with the migratory workers' children hardly seeing the inside of the school?

Crowded Schools

The universities and technical schools in the Soviet Union are crowded, and yet the demand for engineers and technicians cannot be satisfied. The factory schools are growing in number, but cannot supply the need of skilled labor.

The situation of the peasantry is steadily improving. The collectivization plan—the cultivation jointly of their plots of land—is teaching the peasants socialism on the land. During the years, and even till of late, they occupied small plots of land, which they tilled with primitive tools and implements. Now some of the collectives and Soviet farms cover an area of 500,000 acres—the largest in the world, which are cultivated with tractors and the most modern implements. The peasants in the collectives procure the tractors through the co-operatives, which both in the city and on the land play a very prominent part in the life of the country. Today 54 per cent of the 26,000,000 peasants are in the collectives. The Five-Year Plan called for 22 per cent. The goal is 100 per cent collectivization which will soon be accomplished.

Only in the Soviet Union, do the national minorities find full development and safety. In the capitalist countries, they are oppressed and exploited by the ruling class. Self-determination, the beautiful slogan of Wilson, was only a snare. The Soviet Union put it into practice as only a workers' government can do. The oppression of the Negroes in this country as a national minority is an evidence of national oppression. This is taken as a matter of course by the white imperialists. But the Communists take up the fight for self-determination for the Negroes, just as

the Soviet Union has granted autonomy to the smallest national group for the fullest development of its national culture.

No Hunger—No Luxury

In the Soviet Union, THERE IS NO HUNGER—THERE IS ALSO NO LUXURY. The workers and peasants are working hard and with enthusiasm in the building up of Socialism, which, if not interrupted by an imperialist war, will place the Soviet Union by the year 1946 ahead of the United States, the foremost country in production.

"The Soviet Union is the only country that wants peace. Many provocations have been used against the Soviet Union. The murder of Soviet representatives in Geneva, Poland, China—the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which had it concerned any other government, would have led to war. The Soviet Government knows that only the workers and farmers bleed in war—and that they have to pay the price after the war. Therefore at the disarmament conference called by the League of Nations, it was the Soviet Government that proposed full disarmament and then partial disarmament; but it was rejected by the representatives of the capitalist governments. It is the Soviet Government alone today that stands for peace. Other governments profess peace—but their actions belie them. The war in Manchuria, the provocations against the Soviet Union in Poland, the provocation of the Czechoslovakian diplomat in Moscow against the life of the Japanese ambassador, for the purpose of causing war between the Japanese and the Soviet governments, indicate that the imperialists are driving the war against the Soviet Union. Hoover is preparing to fulfill the 'ambition of his life'."

U.S.S.R. for Peace

The Soviet Government declares that it wants peace—peace to build up Socialism. But it likewise declares that it will defend every inch of the Workers' Fatherland, the Soviet Union. The Red Army is made up of the youth of the young Soviet Republic. These young workers and peasants know that they are defending the country that is theirs, the country that belongs to the working class and peasantry.

Is the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union a success? It is a tremendous success, and the capitalists know that this success is challenging their system. That is why they fear the Soviet Union. They know that the Russian Revolution has shown the workers and farmers the way out of the capitalist system. Therefore, the capitalists of the entire world are preparing to destroy the Soviet Union.

In this they will not succeed, for the growth of Socialism in the Soviet Union and its defense also by the revolutionary workers outside the Soviet Union means the development of the revolutionary working class movement which will destroy capitalism and establish in its place So-

viet governments throughout the world, united in the World Soviet Union, as the step to Communism.

Amter's Rebuttal

My opponent declares that there is an instinct among people for amassing private property. This is nonsense. This is a view that my opponent does not know that older society was organized upon a Communist basis and only in the development of society, and particularly under capitalism, has the so-called instinct for private property been developed. My opponent also does not know the difference between state capitalism and what is taking place in the Soviet Union. Under state capitalism the capitalists use the state for the purpose of organizing industry for their own benefit. In the Soviet Union, on the contrary, the industries are controlled by the workers and peasants and are operated through the government for the benefit of the great masses of the workers and peasants. This is a vast difference that my opponent does not understand whatever.

Squeeze Greater Profits

My opponent declares that the U. S. Government could, if it wished, wipe out unemployment by appropriating 35 billion dollars. We might ask why the U. S. government does not do so. On December 7, when the Hunger Marchers presented their demands before the U. S. Congress, they were rejected. On the same day, in his message to Congress, Hoover declared himself against any kind of relief and insurance. But even if the U. S. Government did appropriate this sum, this could not end unemployment for unemployment is a part of the entire capitalist system owing to the increasing productive capacity of industry above the buying power of the masses. The speed-up methods on the job and the introduction of new machinery throw masses of workers out of a job every year, and this, together with the increasing productive capacity, faces capitalist industry with a problem that it can never solve. Only when the workers and peasants take over government and plan production, can unemployment be put an end to, as has been done in the Soviet Union.

My opponent is very much excited about democracy in the Soviet Union, which is the only genuine democracy in the world, based upon the masses of workers in the shops and the peasants on the land, and is expressed through the Soviets. I would refer her, however, to the "democracy" in the U. S. "Democracy" in the U. S. is a fake. How can one talk about democracy when Mooney and Billings have been languishing in prison for 15 years on the basis of a frame-up? How can one talk about democracy when the nine Scottsboro Negro boys face execution on one of the vilest frame-ups in history? How can one talk about democracy when lunatics are used against the workers, when police smash the heads of the workers on picket lines and at demonstrations? Who can talk about democracy when miners in Kentucky are shot down in cold blood for fighting against the feudal conditions in Kentucky? Who can talk about democracy when 12 million workers are allowed to starve? How can one talk about democracy when the foreign-born are terrorized in order to force them to accept the role of strike-breakers, when Negro workers, tenant farmers and sharecroppers are kept in a state of slavery?

Fish's "Democracy"

This is the great democracy that Matthew Wolf, Hamilton Fish, the Socialist Party and the A. F. L. leaders boast about, but it is a capitalist dictatorship that expresses itself, and the workers are beginning to understand it, as the workers in Russia understood it when they overthrew the government that represented this so-called democracy.

My opponent speaks against the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and especially against Comrade Stalin, the leader of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the leader of the Communist International. The workers of Germany are now passing through the bitterest struggles and are looking to the Communist Party for leadership. The masses of China organized 80 million strong under the Soviets of China, recognize only the Communist leadership. In India, the masses are in movement and are rapidly moving in the direction of the Communist Party; for it is only the Communist Party throughout the world and the Communist International that are leading the workers and peasants in struggle against the crisis and against the whole system of capitalism.

Communism Advances

What is being expressed here is the fear and hatred of the capitalists of the development of the Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union. They know that it is a struggle today between individualism and Communism, as Hoover says, and therefore in the hope of being able to stop the completion of the Five-Year Plan, the imperialists are organizing war against the Soviet Union. The revolutionary movement cannot be stopped. On the contrary, it is developing at the most rapid pace in Germany, Poland, China, India and will engulf the whole world including the United States, which can only result in the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of Soviet governments throughout the world and a world-wide Soviet Union, the transitional step to Communism.

THE SOVIET GEORGIANS—A PEOPLE REBORN

By MYRA PAGE

Foreign Correspondent of the "Daily Worker"

AFTER leaving Baku our international delegation came to Tiflis, main city of Soviet Georgia and capital of the Transcaucasian Soviet Federated Republics. Situated on the famous Georgian Pass in the Caucasian mountains, Tiflis developed as a fur trading center long before the Norwegians set sail for America. Each day a caravan of 2,000 camels left over the long trail for India.

Because of its luxurious vineyards and flower gardens the city became a pleasure resort for the cars and landed nobility. Many of the handsome palaces which they once occupied have been transformed, we found, into workers' clubs, trade union headquarters, museums, and Soviet and other public buildings.

When Workers Inhabit Fifth Avenue Mansions. To realize what this means, picture the day, not so far off, when the American working class will take over the Florida and Fifth Avenue mansions of the Rockefellers and Morgans, transforming them into clubs for themselves and their families. When Newport, now sporting place for the idle rich, will be a center of rest homes for those who came directly from the machines and the farms for their vacations. When the palaces of Pittsburgh's steel and coal kings will house steel workers, when Chicago's Gold Coast boasts its proletarian Avenue, the Soviets occupy the city halls, and the unions and Communist Party have headquarters in the main public buildings.

This is what has happened in Tiflis, as well as all over the Soviet Union.

Peace Where War Once Ruled. Its strategic position and natural resources made Tiflis and the surrounding Georgian ter-

ritory for many centuries the victim of warfare between feudal princes competing for the rich prize. To serve their own ends these successive rulers stirred up enmity between the various small nationalities in Georgia, and between Georgians, Turks, and Armenians. The Russian czars, who finally subjugated this country followed the same policy of divide and rule. The history of Tiflis and Georgia, therefore, until 1920, when the native workers and peasants, with the help of the Red Army drove out the last of their oppressors and established their Soviet power, was one of continual strife and of economic and cultural stagnation.

Today in Georgia we find a people being reborn. Nationalities that once fought bitterly are now united in building up industries, collective farms, schools, and new workers' towns. According to the policy of the Communist Party and Soviets each nationality enjoys full rights of self-government, with schools and press conducted in its own language. All of this was strictly forbidden by the czarist regime. The small republic of Soviet Georgia, with its population of two and a half million is composed of three autonomous republics. Georgia, in turn, is united with the republics of Armenia and Azerbaijan to form the Transcaucasian Federation.

Joseph Stalin, a native Georgian, played a large part in the formulation of this correct national policy. The pride and affection which his fellow-countrymen feel for him is evidenced in many ways. Life-size portraits and busts are even more numerous in workers' clubs here than in Russia proper, while plant after plant has been christened by its workers—textile or steel factory—"in the name of Comrade Stalin."

From Ozean to Hydroelectric Power. An example of Georgia's industrial development is the electric power station erected on the

Kura river, near Tiflis. Begun in 1922, just one year after the last menheviks and imperialists were driven out, it was completed in 1927. Four thousand workers took part in its construction.



This woman textile worker can work in peace, confident that her child is being well cared for in the factory's free nursery.

Its 36,000 horsepower will be quadrupled during the next year. This station is helping to transform the old Georgia of lamps and ox-carts into a modern land of electricity and motor power.

At the same time the people, formerly so illiterate, have built up their school system until ninety-eight per cent of all children are now in school.

In a Factory Nursery

Typical of the new social life in Georgia are the workers' apartments, and the free nursery for children of mothers working at the looms in the Stalin silk factory in Tiflis. About 1,200 women girls are employed here, working a seven hour day and earning on an average from \$20 to \$25 a week. This sum is quite adequate because all medical attention is free, the new workers' houses are practically rent free, food and clothes are bought at cheap prices in the co-operative stores, and full wages are paid to a woman who falls ill or who for any reason can not work. This includes freedom from work, at full wages, for two months before and two months after childbirth.

We donned white uniforms over our clothes in order to inspect the nursery. There are several light, airy rooms, tinted blue, rose, or yellow, and lined with neat rows of cots, along the walls. In the dining room are small chairs and table, where the children get their free meals and milk while their mothers are at work. Flowers and bright pictures give the rooms a lively, homelike appearance.

The nursery is free to the workers, the factory management setting aside a sum for its maintenance equal to one-fourth of the total wage bill.

Terror Will Not Check the Kentucky Strike

Just as I was thrown in to Harlan Jail on charges of Criminal Syndicalism for organizing defense for the Harlan miners, so now are four more women organizers put behind Pineville Jail's iron bars—under the same charge—because they organized relief and defense in support of the mass strike of the miners.

Bad as Harlan Jail was—with its beans and bugs—the women prisoners there would look sick and faint when told they were to be taken to Pineville. (All liquor charge prisoners are sent there from adjoining counties).

In the ancient little red, brick Pineville Jail the women are herded into one cramped and stuffy room, all of them together: those who had sold a little corn whiskey to buy their kids school books; the prostitutes, at least those who could not afford to pay the graft; and perhaps a murderer or two.

While we would be eating our beans and cabbage out of rusty tin pans the women would tell how lucky we were not to be in Pineville. There the food—if it can be called food—is passed around in one huge pail,

from which each one helps himself. But what's the use of trying to eat, anyway—all crowded together, sitting on the cots and on the floor, trying to endure the foul odor of the toilet in the middle of the room, watching the cockroaches scurrying by dozens around the walls.

Last summer when Dan Brooks, union organizer, was driven from Harlan with a price over his head, and I was thrown into jail, thus clearing the field of the two "snake-doctors" from New York, the Kentucky operators were surprised to see that the union did not fall to pieces. The local organizers forged ahead building the union in new mines and new territory. Then the local leaders were jailed or driven out, new leaders sprang up and took their place.

The Kentucky coal barons have their lesson to learn all over again. They won't halt a strike of 18,000 miners by jailing nine leaders. Not only are the miners spreading the strike in Kentucky, demonstrating by thousands under the leadership of the International Labor Defense around the Pineville Jail and court house, demanding the freedom of

their leaders but a burst of ILL-led protest from workers everywhere will shake this Holy of Holies of American boss terror.

Kentucky is the fighting front of workers all over the world. The miners are fighting heroically. Help them. Rush funds for Kentucky defense to the ILLD, Room 430, 80 E. 11th Street, New York City.

Jessie Wakefield.



PIONEER CORNER

LENIN 1870-1924.

This month workers in all the countries of the world will gather in huge mass meetings and demonstrations to pay respect to their great leader—LENIN. In all the cities of the United States thousands of workers should attend these meetings to show that they are willing to follow the teachings of this great leader. It was Lenin at the head of the Bolsheviks, who led the workers and peasants of Russia—now the Soviet Union—to freedom. He was not only the leader, but he was the teacher of the workingclass, teaching them how to build the movement of workers and farmers.

Lenin was born in the town of Simbirsk on April 10, 1870. His ancestors were peasants. He went to school in that little town and after being refused admittance because his brother had been executed by the czar for fighting for the workers, he was finally accepted. But soon the authorities discovered that he was active among the students, so they called "democratic" government of

got rid of him by expelling him. Now Comrade Lenin became more active for the cause of the workers whom he loved well.

The bitter life of the Russian and so crushed—made Lenin's spirit stronger and his hatred toward the master class keener. From the very beginning he gained the love and confidence of the workers. He helped on organizing little strikes—such as strikes for shorter hours, higher wages, and hot tea for the workers. And not only did he work with the workers, but he wrote up also these experiences so that other workers could profit from them. He was soon imprisoned for his activities and then exiled.

His experience in the 1905 Revolution, which was unsuccessful, helped him in 1917 to lead the workers and peasants of Russia to freedom. Lenin pointed out to the workers in the World War that they were fighting not for themselves, but for their enemies—the bosses. After the so-called "democratic" government of

letters, everything they could lay hands on, in the office of the National Miners' Union at Pineville yesterday. A little later three more were picked up on the street.

Held under \$5,000 appearance bond each, Norman Martin, Vern Smith, John Harvey, Ann Barton, Margaret Fontaine, Julia Parker, Dorothy Ross, Weber and C. Nicholson are held under charge of criminal syndicalism.

Ordering the miners giving reports on the strike out of the office, bradish a gun; a deputy game warden searched the office, confiscating all paper, etc., and arrested the first named six. A little later Dorothy Ross, Weber and Nicholson were picked up on the street.

A spontaneous demonstration of miners took place at the court house steps. Miners surrounded the court

house all day. Reports came in that a mass picket line of men, women and children marched from Glendon to Cary and then back to Glendon.

At Glendon a woman leading the picket line refused to move when the boss threatened to run her over with a car. The picket line stopped the car and the mine did not run.

Relief must be rushed in. Rank and file organizers are continuing the spreading of the strike. This maneuver of the operators will not stop the strike, but spur the miners and give them a clearer picture of the tactics of the operators. It has been reported that a committee headed by "Massey" Colman is gathering checks of \$200 to break the strike. In the court Mrs. Hutchins, who testified against the Dreiser Committee, was much in evidence. Although she has no official position she is on intimate terms with the court. Material taken from the office included applications of the N. M. U.

County Attorney Smith says he will not rest until the "agitators" are driven from the county.

Protest the Arrest of Kentucky Strike Leaders

By ANN BARTON

(Written in the Pineville, Ky., Jail) PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 7.—Alarmed by the spread of the strike in Bell County the coal operators have made an unsuccessful attempt to break the mass movement of the miners against starvation.

Arresting six of the leading workers in the strike, deputies of County Attorney Smith confiscated books,

Kerenky was set up, Lenin, at the head of the workers, established the first workers and peasant's government. At last the workers and farmers were free. The bosses of the other countries tried to overthrow the government by sending armies against it and by trying to kill Lenin. Although he was seriously wounded, he recovered—though not entirely—to see some of the results of his hard work. When on January 21, 1924, he died, the workers all over the world mourned the best friend, guide, teacher and comrade they ever had—he who led them to freedom.

Let us as workers children follow in the way of Lenin.

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

Answer Father Cox's Fakery By Huge Demonstrations Feb. 4th

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Committee to carry forward the struggle."

Expose Father Cox's Hunger March

NEW YORK.—Tearing the mask from the Father Cox hunger march to Washington, the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has issued a statement completely exposing and analyzing this event, calling on the workers throughout the country to push forward the real struggle for unemployment insurance by insuring huge mass demonstrations on February 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day.

The statement on the Cox hunger march, signed by Herbert Benjamin, national secretary, follows:

"From its very inception to its disgraceful conclusion, Cox's action provides a classical example of the manner in which demagogues mislead, exploit and deceive the poverty-stricken masses. Starting with a vague program calling for jobs (without indicating how jobs can be provided for the twelve million unemployed) and for 'prayers to soften the hearts of the president and members of Congress,' Cox has systematically sought to divert the masses from the path of mass struggle. This and the advancement of the political ambitions of Pinchot has been the only concern of this pious hypocrite. 'Manifestly, however, the workers who joined in the march were motivated only by a desire to give further expression to their determination to struggle against hunger and to the demands which they have repeatedly made upon the government, for work or adequate immediate relief and unemployment insurance. The unemployed who participated in this march did not come to Washington to sing patriotic songs, to pray or to display the American flag. They did not seek as Cox, to effect the effect of the great National Hunger March. On the contrary they were inspired to join in further struggle by the historic action carried through under revolutionary leadership. They came with empty stomachs to demand bread. The praise that was given them by Hoover, Davis and Kelly will not fill their stomachs. They have learned once again, that they cannot

make the government and bosses abandon the policy of mass starvation unless they fight.

"That is why the bosses can find no comfort in the Cox's Army. That is why Cox has so carefully arranged that no actual unemployed worker and only he shall speak. That is also why thousands of workers who started with the march left on the first day and returned to Pittsburgh.

"The disgraced character of the action led by Cox is no accident. Cox seeks to destroy the faith of the masses in their ability to make advances through their own organized efforts. Furthermore Cox did not dare, even if he could, create an organization with broad leadership. That is why the action around the Capitol was such a disgraceful spectacle from the point of view of organization, let alone militancy. Certainly, however, the workers in this march were and will yet prove their ability to conduct militant, organized struggle.

"Like the infamous czarist spy, Father Gapon, who led the workers of St. Petersburg into the bloody trap that has gone into history as 'Bloody Sunday 1905,' Father Cox, his American emulor has led several thousand workers to disappointment and at least three workers to death. Cox has proven that he and his policies and his kind lead the unemployed to cemeteries not only for impotent prayer but for actual premature death and burial. Those workers who died in the course of the disgraceful march are direct victims of the criminal irresponsibility and disregard for workers lives which is characteristic of all these self-appointed 'saviors.' Cox deliberately induced workers to join his march with promises of food and shelter and then left them to die of exposure and hunger.

"The Cox 'March' will serve as a valuable experience and lesson to the masses of workers. It will make more difficult the task of those who seek to defeat our struggles by means of demagoguery. In this sense we may say that the movement of the unemployed has been strengthened by the experience gained in this action and will thus carry forward with greater effectiveness the struggle for the program outlined in the historic National Hunger March of last December."

SCOTTSBORO PROTEST MEET IN CHICAGO SUNDAY

Fight Lynch Verdicts and Police Terror

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Rallying to the fight against lynch terror and the mass campaign to save and free the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, white and Negro workers of this city will hold a tremendous demonstration this Sunday afternoon, Jan. 10, at Pythian Temple, 3737 South State St.

Arising out of the mass struggles against evictions, the Negro and white workers of Chicago have built up a fighting alliance under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Unemployed Councils and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Over 100,000 white and Negro workers demonstrated last August in splendid solidarity against the murder of Negro unemployed workers by Chicago police and white and Negro landlords, aided and abetted by the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders.

These workers have raised the demand for the unconditional and safe release of the innocent Scottsboro boys in scores of mass meetings and demonstrations in Chicago. With the Alabama Supreme Court preparing to go through the form of hearing the appeal against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts on Jan. 21, the workers are again rallying to the mass fight which alone can smash this hideous frame-up and free these innocent working-class children. The demonstration in Chicago on Sunday is part of a nation-wide series of demonstrations to be held before Jan. 21. These demonstrations are designed to support the legal fight of the attorneys of the International Labor Defense and to defeat the efforts of the Alabama Supreme Court to justify the lynch verdicts.

Sunday's demonstration will support the demand of the boys and their parents that the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders turn over to the Scottsboro Defense Committee the thou-

sands of dollars they have collected under the pretense of "defending" the boys. The N. A. A. C. P. has been forced to admit that it is not in the case. The boys and their parents have unanimously rejected its "aid," declaring that this "aid" was deliberately directed at helping the Alabama lynch courts and at disrupting the defense of the boys. Walter White has reported to the capitalists press that his association has "dropped" the case. The workers, Negro and white, must support the demands of the boys and their parents that the N. A. A. C. P. also "drop" the huge sums of money collected by them without authorization and over the heads of the boys and their parents.

Smash the Scottsboro lynch verdicts! Demand the immediate, unconditional and SAFE release of these innocent boys! Smash police terror against the workers on the South Side of Chicago! Demand the removal of Stege and Barker and the police army from the South Side! Demand the repeal of the Illinois criminal syndicalist law, directed against the struggles of the working class!

Wickersham Report Admits Mooney and Billings Framed Up

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

trators of the crime.

"The investigation was in reality turned over to a private detective, who used his position to cause the arrests of the defendants.

"The police investigation was reduced to a hunt for evidence to convict the arrested defendants.

"There were flagrant violations of the statutory law of California by both the police and the prosecution in the manner in which the defendants were arrested and held incommunicado and in the subsequent searches of their homes to procure evidence against them.

"After the arrest of the defendants witnesses were brought to the jails to 'identify' them, and their 'identifications' were accepted by the police and the prosecution, despite the fact that these witnesses were never required to pick the defendants out of a lineup or to demonstrate their accuracy by any other test."

Mooney and Billings were sent to jail by these methods at the instruction of the California bosses. They are still in jail, and only the mass protests of the workers will force their release.

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Pasadena Group Answers Challenge

The Pasadena Friends of Daily Worker group has accepted the challenge of the Lebanon, N. H. Friends of the Daily Worker group for socialist competition in all revolutionary activities, including activities in the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker. The letter of the Pasadena group is as follows:

"We accept your challenge for socialist competition. But since your challenge did not reach the press until Dec. 7, and was taken up at our meeting Dec. 14, we therefore take up the challenge for the month of January. Let's start the New Year right."

All other Friends of the Daily Worker groups, and all other units, sections, districts, and mass organizations, get into the race to see who will get most Daily Worker subs. Send out your challenges, answer challenges, help to build a solid revolutionary front of the workers of America.

U. S. WARNS JAPAN IN QUARREL OVER CONTROL OF CHINA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

which might challenge the "rights" of the United States in China. The present new Nanking government is dominated by the Canton tools of Japanese imperialism. The Canton clique secured control of the Nanking government following the collapse of Chiang Kai-shek as a result of the mass upsurge in China. Chiang is a tool of American imperialism.

The Washington note is a warning that the United States does not intend to be left out in the looting and partition of China. It is also in the form of continued and intensified diplomatic pressure on the Japanese to force them back to the limits of the agreement for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, with the Japanese acting as the spearhead in the attack on workers' Russia and converting Manchuria into a military base against the Soviet Union. The present clash has been developing for some time as a result of the Japanese attempts to push their own imperialist interests beyond the agreement with American imperialism, exploiting the chaotic situation in Kuomintang China and the rise to power of the Canton agents of Japanese imperialism.

U. S. Tries Line Up Other Powers

The sending of the American note was preceded by secret conferences for several days between Stimson and the Ambassadors of England, France and Italy. The United States is trying to line up these powers for joint pressure against the Japanese. Copies of the American note were given yesterday to the representatives of these powers and to representatives of Portugal, the Netherlands, and Belgium. This was done under the pretense of these powers being signatories to the Nine-Power Pact, "guaranteeing" the territorial and administrative integrity of China.

It is significant that all of these powers hold huge colonial populations in enslavement. Norway, Sweden, Bolivia, Denmark and Mexico, while signatories to the Pact, were not given copies of the American note. These latter countries have no colonial possessions in the strict sense of the term.

The receipt by the Japanese government of the American note was followed by the resignation in a body of the Japanese Cabinet. The Japanese Emperor refused to accept the resignation and requested Premier Inukai to continue at the head of the government. The resignation was carried out as a pretended protest against the alleged attempt to assassinate the emperor during a royal procession through the streets of Tokyo. An American eye-witness of the attempt to bomb the emperor's carriage questions the sincerity of the attempt. He reports:

"As the second carriage passed me I noticed a queer sort of gray object hurtling through the air. Then there was an explosion and a puff of smoke.

"I did not notice any concussion, and neither did the crowd, it seems although I was about forty feet from the place where the bomb burst."

The eye-witness is James L. Vierhus, an American employed in the export department of a tractor company with headquarters at Peoria, Ill.

Japanese Reassertion Over U. S. Interference

The Japanese government is reported to be resentful over what it terms American interference. Indications are that the Tokyo government will continue its invasion of Inner China.

A Tokyo dispatch reports:

"The Japanese Government indicated clearly today that it might

Fascists, Socialists Work to Bolster Up German Capitalism

NEW YORK.—Confirming what the Daily Worker pointed out many weeks ago, the New York Times prints a cable from its special Berlin correspondent, Guido Enderis, telling of the united front of the Socialists and Fascists with the Brüning government.

Chancellor Brüning is getting the consent of the socialists and fascists for united action against the revolutionary workers and Communists and the strengthening of the present fascist measures by eliminating all spring elections.

After an interview with the fascist leader Herr Hitler, the Times reports that "Dr. Brüning received a delegation of leading socialists, whose approval is also indispensable to any action of the Reichstag in the direction of extending President Von Hindenburg's term of office through constitutional expedients."

The Times goes on to report:

"If he (Brüning) is promptly

assured of the unconditional and unanimous support of the Reichstag parties (Socialists and Fascists), with the exception of the Communists, for the government's proposal to extend President Von Hindenburg's term, a special session will be immediately convened to ratify the action."

"As the Communists in all probability would absent themselves during such a vote, the prospects of passing the amendment rests wholly with the Socialists and the Nazis."

President Von Hindenburg's acceptance of an extension of his term, it was reported tonight, would be made conditional on all the Reichstag groups except the Communists supporting the government's move, as the old Field Marshal could only be won over to further personal sacrifice if the summons came from an overwhelming Reichstag majority."

MORGAN, MELLON, U. S. STEEL RULE THROUGH GUN THUGS IN KY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

North American Company, which owns West Kentucky Coal Co. at the other end of the state, Detroit Edison and North American are indirectly within the Morgan sphere of influence. Harlan Coal and Coke Co. and the Sandlick Coal Co. (Letcher county) are local companies but they sell exclusively through the General Coal Co., controlled by the same group as the Stonegas Coke and Coal Co. in Virginia and West Virginia. This group is tied in with Westmoreland Coal Co., and with anthracite companies, all close to Morgan-controlled banks.

Insull is Responsible! Insull's Peabody Coal Co. (which operates directly in Pike County and through its subsidiary Black Mountain Corp. in Harlan County) is also closely involved with Morgan companies. Peabody operates the Pennsylvania bituminous mines owned by the Morgan-Van Sweringen Erie R. R.; it sells in the Chicago market, the Sheridan-Wyoming coal foothold. Morgan and Insull interests are fighting for control in public utilities, but in coal they have, for the

present at least, a working agreement.

Ford is Responsible! The Fordson Coal Co. is a subsidiary of the Ford Motor Co., and not to be confused with the Ford Motor Co. owned by J. G. Ford, Cincinnati interests. The Fordson mines are on Walling Creek (Harlan County) and at Stone, Hardy, Peg, McVeigh, in Pike County. They have also one mine in McDowell County, West Va.

Mellon is Responsible! Mellon is doubly represented in eastern Kentucky. Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Company is one of several West Virginia subsidiaries of the Western Company. It has mines in Harlan County and Floyd County, Kentucky. Pine-Floyd Coal Co., subsidiary of Pittsburgh Coal Co., is operating at Betsy Layne, Floyd County.

Mather is Responsible! The Mather family (Cleveland steel barons) own a considerable block of Inland Steel Co. which last year bought the Wheeling Mine in Floyd County. Also Mather's Corliss McKinstry Steel Co. has had two mines in Pike County.

not hesitate to land marines in China and possibly establish blockades and seize customs stations at Chinese ports to combat the Japanese boycott in China. The Government is increasingly concerned over the movement.

"Officials said the boycott was increasing rapidly throughout China and that many Japanese firms, threatened with bankruptcy, had asked the Government for indemnity."

The British Imperialist press expresses surprise over the United States move. A London dispatch declares:

"Everywhere the action is described as a grave challenge and the tenor of Secretary Stimson's note to Tokyo is referred to as stern."

France and England Reject U. S. Lead

The Reuters News Agency characterizes Stimson's action as marking "the gravest development that has yet taken place in the Manchurian crisis."

The French government has refused to back the United States in its diplomatic pressure against the Japanese. A Paris dispatch reports that the French Foreign Office announced yesterday "it had no intention of following the lead of the United States in recalling to Japan her obligations under the Nine-Power treaty." This means that the French imperialists intend to continue their support to the Japanese on the basis that their loot in China is not threatened by the Japanese invasion of Inner China. The French interests are confined to Southern China. They expect the province of Yunnan and Kwangsi as part of their loot in the partition of China.

England has also indicated she will not join the United States in the present move.

The present situation contains all of the elements for a rapid armed intervention against the Chinese Revolution, for the partition of China, at the same time tremendously increasing the danger of war against the Soviet Union.

Under the direction of the French imperialists, a conference is being held at Warsaw between representatives of the Polish and Rumanian governments. The question of signing a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union is under consideration. The Soviet Union has expressed its willingness to sign such a pact, but the French imperialists do not desire such a pact. As a result all sorts of difficulties are being raised by the Rumanian and Polish governments.

It is now all the more necessary to make February 4, National Unemployment Insurance Day, a day of tremendous demonstrations throughout the country, for unemployment relief and insurance, and against imperialist war and for the defense of the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Soviet Union, demanding that the war funds be turned over for unemployment insurance.

The Wall Street Government is rushing its plans for the mobilization in the Pacific this Spring of the greatest naval and military forces ever mobilized in that part of the

New Bedford Meets Denounce Hoover's Deportation Plans

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Hundreds of workers of New Bedford attended both mass meetings in the north and south to protest the actions of the textile bosses to deport militant workers who try to fight for their cause. All workers present agreed to carry on the fight stronger than ever before to defeat the bosses in deporting Edith Berkman.

Fred Beldenkapp spoke in the name of the International Labor Defense now conducting a good fight against deportations. Joe Figueroa spoke for the National Textile Workers Union. M. Correia spoke in Portuguese.

NAT'L MINERS UNION FIGHTS MINE PAYCUTS

W. Penna. Miners Are Rallying to Aid of Kentucky Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—The Rich Hill Melan Mining Company cut wages from 40c to 30c, pick coal to 50c, conveyor to 18c a ton. At the Westland mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the men have been ordered to take out their tools.

At Carnegie, Pa., the miners working in the Granite mine about 70 of them, came out on strike because the coal was being robbed from them. The company was not weighing the coal although scales were installed. The miners came out on strike and when the super saw that the men meant business, he promised that he would weigh the coal correctly. The National Miners Union is in this mine and it won't be long before there will be a fight for local demands not only to have their coal weighed but to have one of the workers elected to weigh the coal, and build the National Miners Union by forcing the company not only to weigh the coal but pay for the dead work that the miners are at the present time forced to do for nothing.

In the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company No. 4 mine, located in Homing, Pa., the company is trying to put over another wage cut. The National Miners Union stopped a wage cut in these mines before and we will stop the new wage cut. There will be a mass meeting in the tent colony of the National Miners Union at No. 4 mine, Homing, Pa., Sunday, Jan. 10, at 2 p. m., to discuss the wage cut and a vote will be taken to strike the mine against the wage cut.

The miners in Western Pennsylvania District are 100 per cent with the Kentucky miners and thousands are coming to the District office every day demanding to be sent to Kentucky. These volunteers consist of both white and Negro, foreign born and American miners. Committees all over the district have been set up and are working like hell to see that the miners in Kentucky, in spite of the boss terror, in spite of the thugs of the coal companies and their tools, spread the strike. The Pennsylvania miners will not only send relief and money but will send miners to help carry on the fight.

3 BIG COMPANIES SLASHING WAGES

Announcement was made yesterday that the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., the New Haven Railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Co. cut wages of the workers still in their employ.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad Co. succeeded with the aid of officials of railroad workers organizations to effect a 10 per cent wage cuts for 4,500 in the repair and mechanical departments. The cut was called "voluntary wage reductions."

The Western Union ordered a five day week in all its offices and a corresponding decrease in wages and salaries. Messengers, while not effected by this order, will also receive indirect cuts.

The Westinghouse Company ordered a maximum 10 per cent wage and salary cut, with a 30 per cent slash for salaries over \$200 a month. Four hundred workers of the Chas. Candy Co., Bloomfield, N. J. received a 20 per cent wage cut, an average deduction of \$5 and \$7 from their weekly wages. Most of the workers are young workers.

Drakes Cakes Corp. of Newark, N. J. cut the wage income of their truck and wagon drivers by nearly 50 per cent, including deductions for states and returns.

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ANSWER NEW STARVATION ORDER ON FEBRUARY 4TH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

"hunger march" to Washington.

12,000,000 Workers Affected. "This latest action of the most powerful banking firm in the United States," ordering city funds, as well as state and federal treasuries, to be closed down to the 12,000,000 starting 'unemployed,' said a statement issued by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, "is a threat of starvation that every worker must answer immediately."

"On February 4th, throughout the United States there will be mighty demonstrations for unemployment relief, for unemployment insurance. This demonstration must be made the workers' answer to the hunger dictates of Morgan, Hoover, Father Cox, and the whole strike of capitalist forces working against the militant struggle of the workers for relief."

The startling announcement of the Wall Street bankers, following the closing down of all city relief in New York, was printed in the New York World-Telegram. This paper on Friday declared that "Wall Street bankers," discussing a \$50,000,000 re-financing for the city of New York "were considered Monday at J. P. Morgan & Co." These bankers had ordered James J. Walker and Comptroller Berry, their willing tools, "to reduce drastically city costs on penalty of withdrawal of banking support."

Bankers Bring Pressure. The first attack of the bankers was on the miserable relief being handed out by the city.

City Comptroller Berry admitted that this order of Morgan & Co. "would jeopardize" the lives of 125,000 families who were supposed to be getting city relief.

The way pressure is being brought against the unemployed is through the big banking houses refusing to take up any of the city bonds going for relief funds. The Board of Estimates has issued bonds for \$5,000,000 "home relief," and \$15,000,000 for "work relief."

As the World-Telegram reports "recently there has been no demand" for these bonds. This is the deliberate action of the Wall Street bankers to stop relief.

The New York Times admits that this action of the banks is closing

down the so-called "Work Relief Bureau" as well as the "Home relief."

The Times on Friday said: "Unless Comptroller Berry makes available by the end-of-the-month cash sufficient to carry out the plans of the city's Work Relief Bureau—whose \$15,000,000 program he approved—this agency will cease functioning just as the city's \$5,000,000 Home Relief Bureau's program was suspended abruptly on Wednesday. It was reported yesterday afternoon following a hurried emergency meeting of Mayor Walker's 'Kitchen Cabinet' at the City Hall.

"City officials and welfare workers were alarmed at the turn of affairs taken by the shut-down of registration by the city's seventy-nine precinct home relief program where 30,000 families had already applied for assistance. Welfare Committee member Frank J. Taylor and welfare workers estimated that the temporary suspension of this work would affect from 100,000 to 125,000 families whose needs would have been disclosed in another fortnight's registration."

Thus all the fake promises of relief from city and state officials, the phrase-slinging of Hoover about "adequate state and city relief," have been smashed to pieces by the action of the biggest Wall Street bankers.

Only decisive mass struggles of the workers, beginning with the immediate task of rallying millions for the February 4th demonstrations, will force relief at this critical moment when even the most miserable kind of relief are being torn away.

Pass Violent Anti- Red Law in Bolivia

A bill which aims to stop the growing "Communist propaganda by any means" has just passed the Chamber of Deputies of Bolivia.

The government is keeping the details of this bill secret but the above quotation from the New York Times shows that the Bolivian government is starting a severe reign of terror and murder against revolutionary workers.

"In one word, you reach up with intending to do away with your property. Precisely so: that is just what we intend."—Mars.

Scottsboro Parents Demand Refund of Money Collected by N. A. A. C. P.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

nor your organization has ever been in any sense or in any way connected with the case of the Scottsboro boys, and that these cases are now, and have been since the Scottsboro trial in the hands of our attorneys, headed by George W. Chambliss of Chattanooga, chief counsel, and supported by the International Labor Defense jointly with us.

"We request that you publish immediately a list of all persons who have contributed money collected by you without authority, allegedly for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, and that you return the same at once to the donors whose good intentions and confidence have been abused by you. We request further that you tell them that you are not now and never have been legally connected with the Scottsboro cases and that you are now absolutely and completely divorced from all connection with the cases."

The Scottsboro parents announced that they would send a message of solidarity to the mass protest meeting which will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense on Sunday afternoon, January

10, at the Elks Casino, 107th St. and Second Ave. Among the speakers are George W. Chambliss, I. L. D. attorney of Chattanooga; Robert Minor, Joseph Brodsky, I. L. D. attorney in New York; and R. D. Amis, of the Negro Department of the Communist Party.

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Daily Worker
50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

CHICAGO CHALLENGES PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

As a part of our drive, the Chicago District challenges Pittsburgh district to the following during the two-month period of January and February:

1. To increase our present actual membership by 50 per cent quicker than Pittsburgh.
2. That at the end of this drive, the average dues sales for the months of December, January and February must be equivalent to 90 per cent of the actual membership.
3. That Chicago district will double the present number of coal miners in the Party and challenges Pittsburgh to do likewise.
4. That we will organize 10 new shop nuclei in steel and metal industry and recruit at least 175 new Party members from steel and metal industry.
5. To issue 7 new shop papers each month during this period.

Pittsburgh! Answer. Do you accept the challenge?

REMEMBER WHAT THE COMINTERN TOLD US MAY 10, 1930

However, the data of this resolution as to the recruiting campaign does not show any great increase in the ability of the Party to consolidate its political influence in the most important points of Party work—among the workers of big factories in the most important industrial centers of the country. But this is the most decisive matter at the present time when estimating the successes of the Party in solving the central problem of the moment—the winning over of the majority of the working class.

The CC chose a good moment for its recruiting campaign (the growth of the revolutionary mood of the mass of the working class in connection with the growth of unemployment). Under the leadership of the CC the Party carried on a successful agitation for joining the Party, and properly linked it up with the March 8th campaign. But at the same time, the CC puts on record that: 1) most of the new members who joined the Party during the recruiting campaign were industrial workers who were unemployed at the moment of entering the Party (the CC points out that in some districts 75 per cent of the new members were unemployed), and thus the recruiting campaign did very little to strengthen the Party organization in the factories, i. e., in the places where this is most of all necessary; 2) the CC resolution states that 90 per cent of the new members were accepted at meetings, i. e., that most of the new members spontaneously joined the Party and that the factory nuclei did not take an active part in the recruiting campaign. This is also true of the Negroes who joined the Party; 3) the resolution states that the district committees, including those districts where the district committees reported the greatest success, have not ordered membership cards and dues stamps equivalent to the reported new members, which makes the CC doubt whether these claims of great recruiting successes are not bluff on the part of the district committees. (We fail to understand how it could happen that the CC could sum up the campaign without investigating the correctness of the information as to the results of the recruiting campaign, since it was in doubt on the matter); 4) in view of the general passivity of the Party organizations with regard to the organizational side of the recruiting campaign, we cannot underestimate the statement of the CC resolution of March 29 that in Pittsburgh a portion of the members of the

Party were opposed to the recruiting campaign, and that in all the districts only a part of the members took an active part in the campaign. The Convention must also give clear directives on the question of work among the newly accepted members, of carrying out educational work among them by means of schools and classes, and of attracting them immediately into the practical everyday work of the Party. As far as can be judged from the material we have received, including the Daily Worker, until very recently the work with the new members has been absolutely incompetent. This threatens that the majority of the newly accepted mem-



bers will soon leave the Party again after the manner of previous recruiting campaigns, when the new members were also left without any attention.

Let's remember these words in our present Recruiting Drive.

THE PARTY AS THE HIGHEST FORM OF CLASS ORGANIZATION

The Party is the rallying point for the best elements of the working class, elements which are intimately connected with the non-Party organizations of the proletariat and are very often the leading spirit in these organizations. As rallying point for these elements of the working class, it is the best school for the training of leaders who shall be capable of guiding all the forms of organization thrown up in the course of the working class struggle. Further, the Party, as the best school for the training of leaders, and the most experienced and authoritative of working class organizations, is especially fitted for the work of centralizing the leadership of the proletarian struggle and for converting each and every non-Party organization of the working class into an auxiliary corps and into a means for linking up the working class as a whole with the Party. The Party is the

highest form of the class organization of the proletariat.

But this does not mean that the non-Party organizations should be formally subject to the Party. All that is requisite is that the Party members who belong to these organizations should use their influence and all their arts of persuasion to bring these non-Party organizations into the closest proximity to the Party, and to lead them to place themselves of their own free will under the political guidance of the Party.

It is from this point of view that Lenin describes the Party as "the highest form of class organization of the workers," whose political leadership should be exercised over all the other forms of proletarian organization.

(From "Leninism" by Joseph Stalin.)

FROM THE RESOLUTION OF THE 13TH PLENUM, PRINTED IN FULL IN THE COMMUNIST, OCTOBER, 1931

The 13th Plenum of the Central Committee emphasizes that at the present time the entire Party must recognize the need for building up the Party (organization of nuclei in the factories, the increase of membership in the decisive industries in the factories, recruitment of large number of members, etc.) as an important next step for the organiza-

tion and leadership of the mass struggles. The building of the Party must become an integral part of the preparation and leadership of mass struggles. The realization of the slogan of build the Party in mass struggles, means particularly strengthening the mass organization of the Party in the heavy industries and big factories and in the districts in which these industries are located.

HOW TO RECRUIT FROM SHOPS

From recent experiences we know that not only can we recruit workers from shops, but once they are recruited they are more apt to remain in the Party. Of the large turnover of membership, those recruited from factories contribute proportionately a smaller percentage than those recruited from general meetings or even unemployed councils.

Basically the section leadership must pay attention to individual comrades working in shop, take up with them the specific campaign conducted and how he or she can carry this campaign to the workers in the shop. It is therefore essential for the section to know the position of the comrade in the shop; his department, the number of workers in his department, how many connections he has in his own department, in the shop, what are the basic and immediate grievances in the shop, and how these should be explained and classified to the work, by personal talk of the comrades inside without exposing themselves as Communists, and through leaflets and other means outside, to bring about the development of the issue in the shop. With existing shop nuclei the section commit-

tee must take up the present campaign of recruiting, find out the connections the comrades have in the shop, the number of sympathizers and to what organization they belong.

The Section Committee should call from time to time meetings on a section scale of comrades working in shops to take up with them their work in the shop, their task of building the revolutionary union in the shop. The last two months recruiting shows that recruiting from shops, where we have shop nuclei, is lowest.

DISTRICT, SECTION AND UNIT LITERATURE AGENTS

See that you are supplied with the following literature:

- | | |
|--|----|
| For All Anti-War Activities | |
| Pacifism, by Alex. Bittelman..... | 5 |
| War in the Far East, by Henry Hall..... | 10 |
| Chemical Warfare, by Donald A. Cameron..... | 10 |
| The War of Intervention Against the Soviet Union and the Second International, | |
| by P. R. Dietrich..... | 10 |
| War Preparations Against the Soviet Union, | |
| by Marcel Cachin..... | 20 |

PILATE WASHES HIS HANDS



The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People claims to have ceased its interference with the Scottsboro case but is keeping the money it has collected on the pretense of attending the nine Negro boys.

Do Not Permit "Leftist" Errors to Liquidate the Results of the Hunger March!

By MAX SALEMAN.

It is now necessary for us to take the proper steps to continue the fight and broaden and deepen the tremendous United Front movement of the masses from below which was expressed in the National Hunger March and the support it received throughout the country. This United Front was successful mainly because it was based on the concrete every-day needs of the masses and was therefore able to withstand the attempts of the capitalist class to divide the ranks of the workers and smash the Hunger March.

It is necessary for us to guard our own speeches and actions so that we will not become a means of weakening this United Front.

The bosses change tactics. The defeat of the maneuvers of the Hoover-Wall St. government in attempting to create a "red scare," compelled them to retreat and adopt new methods to be used in smashing the movement for immediate relief and unemployment insurance expressed in the Hunger March. Their aim was to disperse this movement. Seeing they were not able to smash the movement by force, they entered into a campaign to win the leadership of the movement away from our party and to liquidate this movement.

In this campaign, the newspapers played an important role. First they ridiculed the march, then attempted to minimize its results and break up the ranks of the unemployed through a careful campaign of social demagoguery. This was expressed not only in speeches of politicians, but also in the maneuvers made by police in many cities in pretending friendship with the march in a number of cities. In Conn., this was expressed in the "friendly" attitude of the police toward the Hunger March in Norwalk, Stamford and Portchester. In Stamford, for ex-

ample, the Chief of Police gave orders not to arrest anyone connected with the Hunger March, and on two occasions he ordered the release of workers arrested for activities in connection with the Hunger March. Undoubtedly similar instances took place in various parts of the country.

Editorial in Capitalist Paper Demands Change in Tactics.

An open demand for the change in tactics was expressed in an editorial appearing in the Portchester (N. Y.) Item of Dec. 26th. This editorial called on the police to refrain from interfering with the Hunger March parade and demonstration arranged for that city and states that careful methods must be used to win the unemployed workers from the influence of "radicals" whom they follow because in them is the only leadership which has actively and directly endeavored to capture their interest.

The bosses will intensify their efforts to win the leadership of the unemployed masses from the Party and smash the United Front movement for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. In this they rely, not only on their own maneuvers, but on the hope that our own shortcomings will weaken the movement. They rely on (1) that we will allow the movement to die down, and (2) that leftist actions of the Party will aid in isolating it from the mass of the workers. In its statement published in the Daily Worker of Dec. 15th, the CC shows the determination of the Party not to allow the movement for unemployment insurance and immediate relief to lessen, but to use the Hunger March to broaden the fight for the demands of the unemployed.

Many of our comrades are playing directly into the hands of the ruling class by the nature of the speeches made on the return from Wash-

ington and in reports made on the Hunger March. I will cite a few examples of these errors.

Leftist and Adventurist Errors Harmful.

In Portchester, one of the marchers in speaking on the Hunger March forgot to mention the purpose of the march, but devoted his speech to talk about blood being shed in the past in the struggles for freedom of an oppressed class, and that it may be shed again.

The comrade making the main report in Bridgeport spent 30 minutes describing the line of march and stating that the workers had practically captured the city of Washington, and that next year the workers would march back to Washington to take over the capital in the name of the working class.

During his entire speech this comrade forgot to mention a word about the fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. He even went so far as to state that if the leaders of the march had ordered the workers to disarm the police they would have done so without any difficulty.

In the city of Stamford, another comrade making a report on the march devoted the major portion of his speech to describing the Hunger March as the "advance guard of the future red army." Needless to say he also forgot to deal with the demands raised by the Hunger March.

There were many less glaring examples of this leftist, which was quite general among Party comrades who were delegates. Many of our comrades still insist on referring to the Hunger March as a "Communist Hunger March," taking up the slogans of the ruling class, instead of explaining to the workers that this was a march of unemployed workers in which the Communist Party played the leading and decisive role.

Which? Revolutionary Vanity or a Mass Movement?

These statements apparently satisfy the revolutionary vanity of some comrades, but they fail to see that in satisfying this vanity they are unwittingly aiding the bosses in their efforts to destroy the United Front movement which was built up as a result of the Hunger March and the preparations for it. Such expressions can have no other effect if not combated, than to weaken the mass movement and turn the Party into an isolated sect. The movement among the unemployed which is now under the leadership of the Party is a broad United Front movement of workers having different political, social and religious beliefs. If we were to allow the attitude of these comrades expressing this leftist to prevail, the bosses and their hirelings would easily be able to smash the United Front movement and lead the masses away from the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. By continuing this they open the road for the socialists and other demagogues to step in and take over leadership of large sections of workers whom we have involved in the fight for these demands.

Must Overcome Leftist Tendencies.

Our task is to overcome these leftist tendencies, to broaden and deepen the movement for the demands put forward by the Hunger March and especially to intensify the building of groups of the unemployed council on the basis of local demands. This means demands which affect a single block, bread line, relief station, a section of the city, and demands which affect the city itself—also to develop demands on a state scale—uniting the struggle for demands for immediate relief and unemployment insurance from the federal government with similar demands, but of a more local character on the state, city and county governments. On to Feb. 4th—National Unemployment Insurance Day.

The national drive for signatures decided on by the Hunger Marchers and the preparation for the National Unemployment Insurance Day on Feb. 4th, offer a splendid means to broaden and deepen the movement among the workers. Our job is not merely to retain the leadership we have won but to broaden this influence over ever greater numbers of workers. At the same time, we must skillfully avoid statements and actions of an adventurist character which only serve the purpose of weakening our movement.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

Big Hearted, Wasn't He!

Remember, 1929, how the capitalist newspapers said that Major Glassford, superintendent of the Washington, D. C. police, was "big hearted" in his treatment of the National Hunger Marchers?

True, after it was over, the same newspapers boasted how Glassford had tried to tire the Marchers out by making them walk the longest way possible every time they wanted to go somewhere in Washington. But the Marchers didn't mind that much, as they got a better chance that way to bring their message to the Washington workers. Which shows that sometimes a major of the U. S. Army falls a bit short in intelligence.

However, Glassford was said to have been "very considerate" of the needs of the Hunger Marchers. They hungered—and he fed them. And so forth. Also, he voted against turning machine guns on them. Yet it turned out that this was not from kindness, but from having seen with his own eyes how the Czar got messed up by such tactics.

Still, he was "big hearted." And doubtless many figured out that Major Glassford was just one of those kindly, fatherly old men that recruiting posters picture army officers to be, and that he simply couldn't bear to see the Hunger Marchers go hungry, so he gave them to eat (this is beginning to sound biblical). But it came to pass, that on the morning of Jan. 4 the Washington Daily News set forth that His Nibs, Major Glassford, walking through Judiciary Square on the way to what passed for "work," was halted by the plea of some poor devil:

"How about a dime for a bite to eat, buddy?" Whereupon, the "big-hearted" Major of the United States Army, acting however as the superintendent of the police of the District of Columbia, pinched him, and filed a charge of "soliciting alms."

Moral: Army officers and superintendents of police, severally and collectively, or, as in this case, jointly are "big hearted" when solicited for something to eat, only when the solicitation is accompanied by something like a national demonstration of the masses.

Another Moral: When big enough masses get into action—and see that you do it, boys and girls, on February 4th—and afterward—they will not only give you something to eat, but unemployment insurance. And when still bigger masses get into still more action, all these majors and police superintendents will be chucked into the garbage can of history.

The Olympic Games —A Prelude to the Next World War

By FRANK HENDERSON.

SPORT associations of all capitalist countries are being rapidly transformed into mass schools of militarism. They form the reserve forces for imperialist war. In countries of fascist dictatorship (Yugoslavia, Hungary) the sport organizations are under the direct control of the war department of the government. Compulsory sport training goes on side by side with forced military training and army service. In the United States, where capitalism still wears the mask of democracy, we find sport gatherings surrounded with an atmosphere of jingoism. Special sport events are introduced, such as races in full military dress. Exhibition baseball games are played with the players wearing gas masks, etc. This throws a color of black militarism on the international gathering of bourgeois athletes at the Los Angeles Olympic Games next summer.

The Olympic Games will be a miniature setting of the serious world economic and political situation. The Olympic Games, hidden behind the smoke-screen of sports, must be pointed out as a prelude to the next World War! Capitalist nations will compete with each other on the field of sport, but are at the same time united against the Soviet Union. One-sixth of the world will be absent from the "world" Olympic Games. The Soviet Union has not been invited. This sport blockade must be looked upon as an actual mobilization of the youth: the fighting forces in imperialist armies, against the Workers Republic.

The sport blockade against the Soviet Union must be smashed! The Olympic Games and the whole sham of physical culture under capitalism must be exposed! Too serious consideration, therefore, cannot be given the present campaign of the Labor Sports Union against the Olympic Games. But the sport comrades must not be left alone in this campaign. It must be made the concern of the whole working class. A united front of the workers must be organized against the bosses' Olympics. This campaign must find its expression in huge sport gatherings of worker athletes in all sections of the country. The International Workers' Athletic Meet in the United States next summer must rally the fighting forces of the American youth and the worker athletes into a mass demonstration against the Olympics and bosses' sport.

Against the bosses' Olympics! For the International Workers' Athletic Meet!

Against the use of sport for bosses' militarism and war!

Smash the sport blockade against the Soviet Union! Unity with the Soviet athletes!

Support the United Front anti-Olympic campaign!

The issues raised by the Hunger March were the fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. We must continue to mobilize the workers in support of these demands and other demands that will arise in the course of the struggle.

Naturally, out of the events that will develop in connection with this struggle, as well as other struggles, greater numbers of workers will be brought closer to the Party. Thousands can be brought into the Party.

The working class as a whole will become more revolutionary and the struggles will reach a higher plane. But to talk as though this period is here now merely means to take the attention of the workers away from the struggle for immediate demands and in this way liquidate the mass movement. We must burn out these leftist deviations with the red hot iron of Bolshevik criticism.